McKean County Miner

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VOL LV SMETHPORT, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1918 NO 44

# SMETHPORT BARS VISITORS FROM 8 TOWNS

At a joint meeting of the Smethport board of health, borough council and Red Cross Chapter held Monday it was deemed advisable for the safety of the town to declare a quarantine against St. Marys, Olean, Hazelhurst and Port Allegany until further notice on account of the great prevailance of influenza in those towns. W. H. Hungerford and B. T. Garlick were named as a committee to work in co-operation with the board of health in enforcing the quarantine. The spread of this malady is very swift once it obtains a fair start and as Smethport has been fortunate enough to escape the ravages of influenza to a great extent it was considered the duty of the town as a whole to guard against the disease being brought here by people traveling from the afflicted towns. Monday the epidemics at Port Allegany and Hazelhurst were reported as increasing, in the latter town more than a hundred cases being reported. In St. Marys and Olean the number of new cases is decreasing daily, but there are still thousands of cases under treatment.

Tuesday at a meeting of the health authorities the quarantine was extended to cover Coudersport and Kane. The former town is having a severe siege of the [illegible] being reported from there the first of the week. In Kane, despite the strict quarantine maintained by the authorities, the epidemic is not abating to any great extent. The board of health here, in fact all the active workers who are doing [illegible] the quarantine effective, call on the citizens of the town to help them by not only obeying the restrictions themselves but by immediately reporting to the officials instances where the quarantine is not being observed. This is clearly the duty of every citizen who has the welfare of the town at heart. Let us keep Smethport clear of the scourge if it is possible to do so.

Yesterday morning Eldred and Mt. Jewett were added to the list making eight towns that Smethport has quarantined against.

## ATTEMPTED ESCAPE FRUSTRATED.

William Rogers, the yeggman who has given Sheriff Jones so much trouble since his incarceration in the county jail last June, charged with participating in the robbery of Erlandson Brothers' store at Clermont, was detected Monday in an effort to escape from jail. Since his wild outbreak a few weeks ago when he attacked the sheriff with a club he has been kept locked in his cell. Sheriff Jones had his suspicions aroused that Rogers was up to some new mischief and upon investigating found that he had sawed out a bar of his cell the section being about fourteen inches long and an inch in thickness. Upon being questioned he finally produced the implement with which he had done the sawing and it proved to be made from an old table fork, a crude appearing tool, but actual demonstration proved that it would easily cut the steel in the bar. Sheriff Jones, during a visit to the MINER office Monday, also exhibited a saw made of an old case knife which was used on a previous occasion by a prisoner to cut the bars. With this it was found easy to cut the steel and considerable of an impression was made on the cell bar section without much effort. The sheriff says that he has forbidden the practice of giving these knives and forks to the prisoners since starting his term of office and he is at a loss to know where Rogers got the fork from which the saw was made. Rogers claims he found the tool already made in his cell.

Vote for William C. Sproul for Governor. adv.44w1

Vote for Edward E. Biedleman for Lieutenant Governor. adv.44w1

Vote for Evan J. Jones for Congress. adv.44w1.

Vote for C. W. Catlin for Member of Assembly. adv44w1

Vote for J. A. Fitzgibbon for Member of Assembly. adv.44w1

Vote for James F. Woodward for Secretary of Internal Affairs. adv.44w1

HON. JOSEPH W. BOUTON.

The gentleman pictured above needs no introduction to MINER readers. It is almost safe to say that every one of them know him and it is probable that nine-tenths of them are his personal friends. Judge J. W. Bouton, our fellow townsman, is a non-partisan candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. If everybody in the state knew him as well as we do it would be a mighty hopeless task running against him for public office. However up in this part of the state where we do know him it is the logical duty of every man of us to vote for him and our vote offsets the one cast by some fellow in Philadelphia or some other place who is so unfortunate as to have never became acquainted with the judge.

We know his worth as a man and a citizen and the vote of McKean county should be cast practically unanimously in his behalf. As judge of the courts of McKean county, as district attorney, as a lawyer who practiced for many years in Smethport, follow his record where you will and you will find that it was sheer ability that raised him step by step; he was always eminently qualified to fill the place. The Supreme Court Bench needs a man of his capabilites and experience. Take the oil industry which he knows in its many intricate phases, from the worker's standpoint, the producer's standpoint and the refiner's standpoint, knowledge that would be of inestimable value to his colleagues as it is first-hand, the most valuable kind of knowledge. That however is only a detail. During the many years that he practiced law, his years on the bench, many perplexing problems have arisen that he was in a position to view from all angles giving to his keen and practical mind the function of viewing a matter with clear and concise judgment almost by instinct. There is not the slightest question of his ability to fill the position with credit and honor and if the voters of the state wish to elect a real man to the place we recommend Judge Bouton to their attention.

This part of the state, rich in natural resources with various industries that are peculiar to the particular section necessarily is entitled to have a representative upon the supreme bench of the state, and if the voters of northwestern Pennsylvania do their full duty in supporting Judge Bouton he will be elected without a doubt. While his popularity is by no means confined to this part of the state a big vote in this section is desirable to offset the big careless vote of the cities, where slight attention is paid to the real worth of a candidate.

Just a word about marking your ballot. There are nine candidates for the two vacancies on the Supreme Court bench. You are entitled to vote for only one, however. Make your cross (X) mark after Joseph W. Bouton's name second on the list, and mark no other.

## DEATH OF ALLEN KING.

The death of Allen King, grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. King of East Smethport occurred in a hospital at Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada, last Friday night. He was a former resident here having grown to young manhood under the care of his grandparents. He attended the East Smethport schools and later graduated from the Smethport High School. After finishing school here he went to Canada and after a course at McGill University, Montreal, became connected with the Sun Life Assurance Co., and held a responsible position until death cut short his career. He was married to Miss Mary Steves of Moncton, New Brunswick, and his remains were taken to his wife's home town for burial. Aside from his wife he leaves his mother, Mrs. Ella King of East Smethport; two brothers, Robert, of Wilkinsburg, Pa., and Wilford, now on his way overseas as an American Marine. Allen was a popular young man of a high degree of intelligence who leaves many friends to sincerely mourn his death. The cause of his death was the prevailing scourge of influenza and pneumonia, which seems to be general all over the continent. Allen was about twenty-five years of age. The sincere sympathy of the MINER is extended to the bereaved ones.

## LETTER FROM LOUIS STERRETT.

France, Sept. 19, 1918.

Mr. Guy McCoy, Smethport, Pa.

My Dear Guy: While stopping in this town between trains I will write to you and try to write again in a few days. I am starting on my seven day leave, and expect to visit Paris and some cities of southeastern France. Your good letter of July 27 reached me on September 4th and it is needless to say that I was glad to hear from you and enjoyed your letter very much. The enclosed flower was well pressed and appreciated. In regard to papers: I send an occasional one direct but I subscribed for the Stars and Stripes to be sent to you for three months from about July 1st. Please let me know if you receive it.

I had a letter recently from Ghordis Pickersgill dated August 22nd. Soon afterwards I heard that his company moved toward the frond but I still hope to see him. At the time he wrote he was near Neufchateau and we were only about ten miles apart. I moved on Sept. 5th, being transferred back to Company "C" which is in light railway work.

I certainly enjoy reading about the send-off you gave the boys who left on July 26th, and the part the Home Guard is taking in such work. This organization is surely a credit to our town and is showing a splendid spirit on the part of those who cannot come over to the active field. But the work at home is an important one as we over here realize and appreciate on account of the prodigeous work the Government has in caring for us, which they are doing in an excellent manner.

I have recently visited some interesting country. On the heels of the recent advance I crossed what had been "no mans" land at A. on Sept. [illegible], passed thru M. B. and B. to H. When I arrived in H. some of the buildings were still smouldering. This road showed considerable evidence of the work of our 75's. The road and ditches and fields on both sides were spotted with shell holes. Some places the road was torn up while in other places only the surface was cracked. From H. I went to N. where I slept in a pup tent while enemy aeroplanes flew over head and dropped bombs in the neighborhood. The next day I was in the woods north of N. where some hard fighting had taken place. The evidence was there. Horses lay dead, wagons and tractors by the roadside, the road strewn with litter, abandoned barracks smouldering and and some enemy dead unburried, here and there a wrecked machine gun or rifle and peculiar big steel helmets scattered on the ground. Here I gathered a few souvenirs.

The country presented a peculiar appearance. Roads bridges, fields and woodland. No civilian population, no domestic animals, villages in ruin, not a building but showed the effects of warfare. An occasional building is intact but it is spattered with bullet holes or marked with shell.

Nothing remained that was burnable except a few caison wagons, etc. To say the least it was a most interesting spectacle.

I would like to write more about what we do and see but both my resources and liberty are limited. I will write you from Nice about my "permission" (leave). Give my kindest regards to friends in Smethport and rest assured I am pleased to receive a letter even if it is short. Are the younger boys getting plenty of letters from the old home town.

Sincerely
LouisE.Sterritt.

Vote for Evan J. Jones for Congress. adv.44w1.

# YOUNG MARINE DESCRIBES GREAT BATTLE

Relatives of Norman Simjkins who is with the American Marines in France, received letters from him last week in which he gives details of the great charge of the gallant ten thousand at Belleau Woods. The famous charge of the Light Brigade, celebrated in history, song and story was no greater demonstration of sheer courage than the latter-day charge of the American Marines across open wheat fields exposed to the terrible fire of German machine guns, bursting shells of shrapnel and gas and the deadly aim of riflemen. Only 400 out of that ten thousand came through uninjured, but they gained their objective and held it while reinforcements were rushed up. It was the beginning of the brilliant maneuvers that turned the German drive away from Paris and according to all present indications the real turning point of the whole war. The Marines went into the fray with a song on their lips that only ceased with the death of the singers — the battle hymn of the Marines. Norman tells of the great aid given the Marines by the regiment of Engineers of which Lieut. Donald Hogarth is a member. He also writes longingly of home, sweet home, and says he will be back here next summer. He has been granted a furlough which he expects to spend in Paris. Norman said he had just received a bundle of MINERS and had been having the time of his life reading about affairs back home.

## DEATH OF MRS. MARY DOTTERWICH.

Mrs. Mary Cramsie Dotterwich, daughter of John Cramsie of this place died Saturday in Philadelphia after a brief illness with influenza and pneumonia. Her sister, Mrs. H. S. Beltz of York, Pa., was with her when the end came. Upon receiving news of her death her father at once started arrangements to bring the remains here for burial, but because of the conditions that prevailed in Philadelphia found that every necessary step met with delay. Tuesday he was hopeful that the remains could be brought here Wednesday morning. The remains upon their arrival here will be taken immediately to St. Elizabeth's cemetery, where on account of the quarantine, funeral services will be held, the Rev. P. J. Donohue officiating.

She was born in Port Allegany February 10, 1880, passed her girlhood in Smethport where she attended High School. About 18 years ago she was married to Herman Dotterwich of Olean. One son, John C. Dotterwich, was born to them. Although only a little over sixteen years of age John is now in France in a hospital recovering from the effects of gas which he inhaled at the battle of Chateau Thierry. Besides her husband and father, she is survived by three sisters: Mrs. Beltz of York, Pa., Mrs. M. L. Otis of Erie and Mrs. Martha Johnson of Cleveland, Ohio; two two brothers, James and Robert Cramsie. Mrs. Beltz, Mrs. Otis and Robert were in attendance at the funeral.

Mary is remembered by her friends as a most attractive girl, possessed of many fine traits of character which will cause her to long remain in their memory. The family have the heartfelt sympathy of the MINER.

## BIG POTATO YIELD.

In this season of rather below-the-average potato crop in this section it is interesting to know that Glott brothers on their farm near Kanesholme raised 1140 bushels of potatoes on four acres and a half of ground and do not consider it a large crop as this is the first occasion in several years that they have raised less than 2000 bushels. The seed used was Dibble's Russett, spoken of as an excellent market variety. Farm Bureau agent P. S. Crossman visited the farm on Saturday as did also the farm bureau agent from Erie county. Dr. Nixon the crop expert of State College, says that Glott brothers had the finest field of potatoes in the state.

## FOR SALE.

4 weeks old pigs. For prices and further information call 'phone 2R34. J. L. Ovlatt Farmers Valley, Pa.

Vote for Catlin and Fitz Assemblymen.

### Flanders' Many Owners.

Flanders was formerly an independent territory, but by the process of slicing and dividing incident upon territorial disputes and royal marriages it has passed through a checkered history, to be at last absorbed by the Netherlands, Belgium and France. It used to be ruled by counts, and away back in the ninth century it was given to Count Baldwin with the hand of the daughter of a king of France who at the time was the widow of Ethelwulf, king of England. With the marriage of a daughter and heiress of one of its rulers to Philip the Bold of Burgundy, Flanders passed to the ownership of the latter and was one of the possessions of the beautiful Mary of Burgundy, sole owner of all the lands acquired by her sires, when she wedded Maximilian of Austria. By marriages between the royal houses of Austria and Spain it fell to the portion of the latter country. So on, by treaties and agreements did the ancient territory of Flanders at last come to be divided.

### Poor Piggy.

A curious mistake was made at an English farmhouse which was visited by a number of city girls, would-be farmerettes, during the week-end. They took a great interest in matters agricultural, particularly the lighter side of farming. One of the pigs was suffering from a slight skin disease, and an application of oil was necessary in order to eradicate the mischief. One of the young ladies undertook to apply the treatment, but took in mistake for the oil bottle the next one to it which contained fluid of an oily character, and with this completely painted the little pig. Shortly afterwards the farmer went to see how the lady amateur was getting on with her work, and found that the lady had used, instead of the prepared oil, a bottle of varnish.

### Nature's Jewel Box.

One of the most curious things in nature, says a writer in Philadelphia Public Ledger, is a geode—a ready-made treasure casket. The beginning of a geode is a cavity in a rock. Water percolating into it deposits silica in crystalline form. Ages later, perhaps, the rock is broken open, and out falls the geode—a transparent nodule of chalcedony, in the hollow center of which are beautiful crystals. Sometimes the silica that forms the crystals is stained with oxide of manganese, and, in such cases, the geodes are lined with amethyst. Occasionally a geode holds a gill or two of water that has been shut up in the little box perhaps for millions of years, and that can be plainly seen through the translucent coat of the nodule.

### Folk Names of Flowers.

Quaint and pretty are the names given to flowers by the English country folk, who manage thereby to express peculiarities of form or color or poetic or moral fancies. Thus honesty is "Money-in-both-pockets," a maxim not always true outside the cottage garden; columbines are "Granny's Bonnets," calceolarias are "Fisherman's Baskets," while the spikes of larkspur are "Noah's Arks." Many countrymen can tell both time and weather by the behavior of the flowers. The scarlet pimpernel is commonly known as the "Poor-man's-weather-glass," and the cottager's dinner is timed by "John-go-to-bed-at-noon," which is almost unknown by its proper name of "Goat's Beard."

### Admission to West Point.

Appointments to West Point are usually made one year in advance of date of admission by the secretary of war, upon the nomination of senators and representatives. These nominations may be made after competitive examinations of applicants or without such examinations. In either event the candidate, before admission, must pass the academy examinations in the following subjects: English grammar, English composition, English literature, algebra, quadratic equations, plain geometry, descriptive geography, elements of physical geography, United States history and the outline of general history. The applicant must be between the ages of seventeen and twenty-two.—Indianapolis News.

### On Redeeming Time.

This element of time is a very flexible and elastic material. How it stretches out with some persons! How much more a day, an hour, is to one person than another! How much more some people put into a month, a year, than others do! Yes, how much more to each of us are our few hours of inspiration and insight than the months in which we hammer mechanically this experience into opinion on the anvils of logic! How much more we live in the deep experiences of faith, generosity, and love, than in dreary years of routine. We see then what is meant by redeeming time. It is to fill the hours full of the richest freight.—James Freeman Clarke.

### Quite So.

"Now, boys," said the teacher, "if we are good while here on earth, when we die we will go to a place of everlasting bliss. But suppose we are bad, then what will become of us?" "I s'pose," ventured the bad boy, "we'll go to a place of everlasting blister!"—London Answers.

### Happiness Beyond Their Grasp.

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "ain't happy unless dey's fussin'. An' den dey ain't happy!"

### Metz Long Defied Foes.

The fortified walls of Metz were always a chip on the town's shoulder. Metz was threatened by warring dukes and bishops and swashbuckling adventurers—including a band of English mercenaries who clashed their swords before it in 1365. But through all these attacks, thanks to its stout walls, the place preserved its independence as a frontier stronghold. Its independence was so pronounced that it evaded its imperial tax obligations. On April 10, 1552, Henry II took formal possession of the city in the name of France, and the duke of Guise strengthened its fortifications. In 1671 Vauban, most famous of military engineers, made it the best fortified city in Europe. Vauban's walls and forts were strengthened from time to time, and in 1830 were thoroughly restored and modernized. At the beginning of the Franco-German war the town was the principal bulwark of the northeastern frontier of France.

### Camera Detects Bad Eggs.

Bad eggs are unfailingly detected by the camera. This has been demonstrated in France, where experiments are being conducted with a photographic egg-testing apparatus, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. The idea of utilizing the camera instead of the human eye for candling is a new one. So far it has not been carried past the laboratory stage; but even though its obstacles prevent its commercial utilization at present, it is of more than passing interest. Eggs are held in a half dozen oval holes provided in a metal plate. Their large ends point toward a common center. While intense light is passed through them, they are photographed. A powerful lens is used and an exposure ranging upward to three minutes is made. The result is a picture that shows the size of the air chambers in the eggs.

### Indigo Now Easy to Obtain.

There was considerable labor in the first methods of obtaining indigo. Seeds for the shrubs were sown and after the plants had reached their full height they were cut and carried to the factory. Here they were laid in a stone cistern. Then hurdles were placed upon them and heavy beams laid across the former and secured to the sides of the vat, the object being to keep the plants down when they swelled. Then followed several other laborious processes. It took fifteen years for one man to learn to make indigo, and it required twenty years more to put it on a factory basis. But now, by employing naphthalene (the substance of moth balls) enough indigo can be synthesized to make the output of the growers of the substance in India seem insignificant by comparison.

### Beginning of Tobacco Using.

By [illegible] the smoking habit had become common throughout Italy, and Sir Walter Raleigh made pipe smoking fashionable at the court of Queen Elizabeth. Tobacco was an important article of trade between the West Indies and Europe before the commercial cultivation of the plant was begun in Virginia, which seems to have been about 1612, or five years after the settlement of Jamestown island. There is a great deal of uncertainty as to the facts about the beginning of the tobacco industry in the United States. It is probable that the Jamestown settlers trafficked with the Indians for tobacco and shipped it to England, or sold it to traders of other nationalities before they themselves undertook the cultivation of it.

### Be Steadfast.

The truth is that there is no elation so deep, and no exultation so long sustained, as that of the man with the steadfast face. Many a man has passed into the way with the thought that he was opening a door into a narrow and high-walled lane. The door has opened, to his delight, into a garden of beauty and of peace. The acceptance of a heavy burden, the acquiescence to "the crook in the lot," the choosing of the path that leads to a cross gives a liberty to the thought, a largeness to the view, an animation to the spirit, which is as far above the calm of a stoical temper as the sunshine of a June day is brighter than a gray December night.—M. W. Clow.

### Rabbit-Foot Charm.

An explanation of the marvelous and mysterious properties of the rabbit foot as a good luck piece is to be found in the fact that witchcraft regarded the rabbit as a particularly mystical animal. The favorite disguise of the witches of old was to take the form of a rabbit—a close second was the cat—and records again and again show convictions and executions of women for the fearful crime of changing themselves into rabbits. A rabbit foot was a potent charm against the evil spells of witch rabbit.

### Keep Up Your Courage.

If you do not learn to keep up your courage in spite of occasional failure, you will not get far on the road to success. There are plenty of people who work faithfully till they make an out-and-out failure, and then they jump to the conclusion that there is no use to try again. The people who amount to something in the world all have some blunders to their credit. No one has a record of uninterrupted success. If you fail once, try again. If you fail twice, try harder. Make each failure a reason for redoubling effort.

### World's Biggest Bells.

The twin towers of Notre Dame church, Montreal, contain ten bells, one of which, known as "Le Gros Bourdon," weighing upwards of twelve tons—24,780 pounds—is the heaviest in America. Two others weigh respectively 6,031 and 3,622 pounds. The great bell at Moscow, "Tsar Kalakol," seems never to have been hung or rung, having been cracked in the furnace, and is now used as a chapel. It weighs about 180 tons. The second Moscow bell, weighing 128 tons, is the largest in the world in actual use. In a pagoda in Upper Burmah hangs a bell weighing about 80 tons. The great bell at Peking weighs 53 tons. The "Kaiserglocke" of Cologne cathedral, weighs 27½ tons. The big bell of Notre Dame, Paris, weighs 17 tons, Big Ben, of the Westminster clock tower, weighs 13½ tons. Some other big bells are: Nanking, 22 tons; Olmutz, 17 tons; Erfurt, 13 tons; Great Peter, York Minster, 12½ tons; Great Paul, St. Paul's cathedral, London, 16¾ tons; Great Tom, at Oxford, 7½ tons; Great Tom at Lincoln, 5½ tons.

### Common Superstitions.

The canary is a prophet of evil when it remains silent after being accustomed to sing cheerfully. The call of the cuckoo has always been mixed up with good and bad luck. Hear it while walking, and—provided it is the first time you have heard it that year—it means a happy year for you. Turn the money in your pocket and wish, and your wish will be realized, so many folk believe. When the farmer's wife sets eggs she will place an odd number in the nest if she wants her chicks to prosper. As a rule, she will not bring eggs into the house after sunset, neither will she sell them after sundown. As for burning eggshells, that is to ask the hens to lay no more eggs. Peacock's feathers in a house mean misfortune, but for an eagle to hover over a person or house means an approaching success.

### Need of Courtesy.

In this day of work and effort there is no time for the woman who has no sense of her obligations. The woman who counts knows that time has greater value today than it has ever had, that to lose fifteen minutes here and there in the day's schedule may entirely disorganize work which must be made to count, and so knowing she meets her appointments promptly, and expects to be treated with the same meed of courtesy by her friends. If she is not she drops those friends and looks about her for others who know that to serve well they must meet all obligations as they come up, and that one of the greatest is the obligation of keeping an engagement on the minute and not on the "fifteen minute—plus" schedule.—New York Evening Telegram.

### Beliefs About Birds.

Numerous birds are mixed up with signs of death. Let a pigeon enter a house, or a robin come through the door, and some people expect calamity. Owls, again, are most ominous as to the superstitious, especially if they hoot from the housetop. For a single magpie to cross the path of such people is enough to send them into a cold perspiration, and they hasten to lay two straws across each other to avert the evil influence. When swallows and martins build about a farmyard the farmer is troubled if they do not appear regularly year by year, for should they desert their old nests he expects misfortune. Crows are both lucky and unlucky. Everything depends on the number seen. A single crow is unlucky, whereas two mean luck.

### The "Serious" Age.

I hope that the modern schoolboy is not carrying the new seriousness of life to the point of priggishness, though I must say I was rather alarmed by a conversation I heard on a bus yesterday between a boy of perhaps fourteen, who had apparently been escorting his sister of a year younger from the station on arrival from school. He was talking about some friend of his. "Yes," he said, "he's awfully boyish still, though he's twelve now, and I don't care for him very much. As I tell him, at his age he ought to be getting more serious." His sister dutifully agreed; but I was relieved when she added: "I can lick you all to bits at tennis now!"—Westminster Gazette.

### Cause of Much Cancer.

The world is always feeling its own pulse or looking at its own tongue—forever and a day, and all day long, on the job of its health. The unceasing quest for cures for ills gives not only the legitimate profession of medicine its means of living but opens up a wide avenue for the patent charlatan, who appeals to the easy credulity or the slumbering hope of the patient. It is this latter condition that makes it so foolish and so dangerous for people to accept any plausible theory or take any "recommended" remedy, says the Memphis Commercial Appeal. It is only when physicians trained in the art of medicine speak that attention is praiseworthy.

### Mechanically Speaking.

"What has become of that wonderful political machine out home?" "It has gone the way of all mechanical devices," replied Senator Sorghum. "Human ingenuity cannot construct a machine, political or any other kind, in such a way as to render it foolproof."

### Delivery Problem in Java.

One thing impressed me in Buitenzorg: the marvelous Chinese pole method of transportation, everything, from tables to dried fish, being swung on two baskets or platforms attached to a pliant pole resting on the shoulders or back of the coolie, William Barbe writes in Asia Magazine. Up the path to our veranda pattered peripatetic department stores, the great twin piles of garish notions, mostly "made in Germany," coming to rest as the floorwalker and owner squatted between them. Far more attractive were the dual piles of bright-colored fruit, papayas, rambutans, salaks, the acid blimbing, and, finally the durian and mangosteen as examples of opposite ends of the gustatory gamut. The percentages demanded by the money lenders made of their balance poles the veriest parody of the scales of justice. One of the last glimpses of Buitenzorg's street showed an ambulatory restaurant, with a red-hot stove in one swing and in the other a pile of dishes and viands which would have done credit to a Child's waitress.

### Three Distinguished Astronomers.

It is a remarkable circumstance, Sir David Brewster writes in his "Martyrs of Science," that astronomy should have been cultivated at the same time by three such distinguished men as Tycho, Kepler and Galileo. While Tycho, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, was observing the heavens at Prague, Kepler, only thirty years old, was applying his wild genius to the determination of the orbit of Mars, and Galileo, at the age of thirty-six, was about to direct the telescope to the unexplored regions of space. The diversity of gifts which Providence assigned to these three philosophers was no less questionable. Tycho was destined to lay the foundation of modern astronomy by a vast series of accurate observations made with the largest and the finest instruments. It was the proud lot of Kepler to deduce the laws of the planetary orbits from the observations of his predecessors; while Galileo enjoyed the more dazzling honor of discovering by the telescope new celestial bodies and new systems of worlds.

### What Breakfast May Signify.

A land whose people drowsily turn over for another nap at eight o'clock, or languidly ring for coffee at eleven is doomed to destruction. Of such laziness is unpreparedness born—the vanguard of the enemy already howling at the postern; treason rampant in the citadel; wailing in the court. Breakfast, a sensible meal at a seasonable hour; sausage or beefsteak if you are capable of such atrocities; or only a juicy orange if your appetite be dainty; but breakfast, a cheerful breakfast with family or friends, no matter how great the day's pressure. This, partaken of in a mood of kindness and tolerance towards all the world, is a definite accomplishment. By so much we are victors, and whether the gulfs wash us down or we sight the happy isles we have set sail with flags flying and to the stirring roll of drums.—Yale Review.

### Laws Must Be Obeyed.

Swift steps to pre-eminence must depend on sane principles. To advance you must wrest from nature her secrets and apply them to the meeting of human needs. No matter what you think of yourself you must follow nature's laws to get anywhere. You must also obey the laws of man or pay for your disregard of other people's right. No matter who you are you must respect what has been decreed. No wild nonsense will be tolerated even if you do think you are a genius. You must respect truth and use it in forging ahead. When you have the skill that harnesses its new forms and hitches it to new tasks you are working in the right direction. When you have distanced your fellows they will learn to admire you. You can do this if you start right and keep going.

### Red Man's Message.

Several miles outside the city of Chicago, along Lake Michigan, are to be seen a number of peculiarly shaped trees. Old residents who are acquainted with Indian customs say that in the days when Indians were numerous in the vicinity of Chicago, and when they wished to convey certain information, such as location of routes through the forest, etc., they would bend a sapling over to the ground and weight it down or break it slightly. When other Indians came along they at once knew from these signs what information was to be conveyed. These trees are interesting historical objects to students of the early history of our country.

### Mother of Thousands.

The destruction wrought on all but the hardest wood by the white ant, or termite, is not surprising when a few facts are known of its prolific character. A nest, some six feet in height, was found in the tropics, and about one foot below the level of the ground was a conical mound of hard earth. Inside this dwelt the queen-mother. After careful observation she was found to lay 9,120 eggs in an hour. On account of her great size she was unable to leave her cell, her only function being to lay eggs.

### Mixing.

"How'd that restaurant keeper get into trouble?" "Mixin' his drinks," answered Broncho Bob. "I thought Crimson Gulch was prohibition." "It is. He put water in the milk."

### Friendship of the Trees.

How many of the trees that you see in the park or country wood can you name correctly? You are grateful for the cool shade of them on warm, sunny days. Have you made yourself acquainted with the tree that shelters you? One likes to call by name some of the people he meets in club, or church, or business. It brings him nearer and gives a sense of friendliness. Acquaintance with the trees gives one just such a feeling of friendliness. If one loves the trees he feels a kind of personality in them. Is your mood joyful, or sentimental? There are trees that respond to this mood. Do you feel the need of reliance or of protection? There are trees that seem, if one can understand them, to fulfill these needs. One does not need to be a botanist in order to be on friendly terms with trees. When one is tired, or lonely, or anxious, to come upon a tree that one knows, that can speak to the soul, is like greeting with a friend. Trees cannot irritate one, nor can they give offense though [illegible] or trifled. There is a comforting friendship to be felt in their companionship. One cannot wonder at those who ascribe a living spirit to things in nature. If something spiritual can be seen in a stone, how much more in a living tree? If you do not know the trees that you see, take time to make their acquaintance. To know them is to love them. There are trees to respond to one's every mood. They will be found true and lovable friends.—Milwaukee Journal.

### Destructive Tapestry Moth.

The tapestry moth is rare in the United States. It normally affects rather coarser and heavier cloths than the smaller species and is more apt to occur in carpets, horse blankets and tapestries than in the finer and thinner woolen fabrics. It also affects felting, furs and skins, and is a common source of damage to the woolen upholstering of carriages, being rather more likely to occur in carriage houses and barns than in dwelling houses. Its larva enters directly into the material which it infests, constructing burrows or galleries, which it lines more or less completely with silk. Within these galleries it is protected and concealed during its larval life, and later undergoes its transformations without other protection than that afforded by the gallery. The damage is due as much or more to its burrowing than to the actual amount of the material consumed for food.

### Liberty-Loving Aleuts.

The Aleutian Islands, which extend in a chain east and west for more than a thousand miles, are inhabited by the remnants of the Aleuts. Their war of revolution closed about the time the American Revolutionary war began. So persistent were the Aleuts in their struggle for independence that they succumbed to the Russians only after a conflict of nearly fifty years, and then chiefly because the race was well-nigh exterminated in the struggle. While the Aleutian Islands must eventually form an important link in the commerce between the United States and the Orient, other islands link our country with the great empire to the north. In the narrow Bering strait lie two little islands, one occupied by Russia, the other by the United States, so that citizens of the two great nations live on respective islands within a few miles of each other.

### Cat Mothered Chicks.

There is an authentic story of a male and a female cat in France that lived on terms of perfect amity with all the animals on the place, dogs, chickens and what not. It so happened that a hen which had a brood of seven chickens was killed accidentally. The cat, which some two weeks before had been deprived of her kittens, appeared to observe the predicament of the seven little chickens. She crawled into their nest and the chickens, looking for warmth, nestled into her warm fur, peeping gratefully. The chickens, fed by their owner, throve perfectly, and every day the strange sight was presented of their following the mother cat about the premises, as if expecting her to find them food after the manner of a hen.

### Drinking Song Inspiration.

That most celebrated of drinking songs, "We Won't Go Home Till Morning," found its inspiration in war. The air was composed by an unknown French soldier after the battle of Malplaquet, which was fought in 1709. The French troops suffered severely in the battle and when night came a cold, drizzling rain and a shortage of food added to their discomfort. The trooper-composer wrote the song on a drumhead, and it was designed to cheer his unhappy comrades. It immediately attained popularity and spread all over France, and thence to England and America.

### Her Favorite Hate.

The schoolchildren were requested by their teacher to bring a contribution from home for a Christmas box to be given to poor children. Louise brought the message to her mother and accompanied her to the cupboard to make a selection from a well stocked shelf. "Here's a nice can of beans you may take to school, dear," said the mother, choosing at random. The child looked anything but pleased, and did not take the gift but hunted [illegible] aided by the pictures on the [illegible] she found a [illegible] me have these, mother," she [illegible]. "You know beans are my favorite hate!"

## HEINZ'S GREAT COLLECTION

vory Carvings Owned by Pittsburgher Are Declared to Be Almost Priceless.

During many years H. J. Heinz of Pittsburgh has gathered together one of the finest collections of ivory carvings in America. There are probably a dozen notable collections of this sort in the country, and among them the Heinz group of 1,300 pieces holds distinguished rank, says a writer in Scribner's.

As a rich and fascinating field for a discriminating collector, ivory carvings are perhaps without a peer. Executed in a material that has always been costly, too rare, as a rule, to be subjected to poor or mediocre workmanship, they may well be considered as typical of the artistic development of the time in which they were produced. They represent, the art, moreover, not of one people, of one period, but, it is scarcely an exaggeration to say, of all peoples and all periods.

From prehistoric ages down through the civilizations of Egypt and Assyria and of classic Greece and Rome have come priceless examples of sculptured ivories. The dark ages of Europe, so meager in artistic treasures, have bequeathed us an unbroken chain of ivory carvings. Much of the most interesting of such work must be accredited to the centuries of the Gothic revival, the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth. The Renaissance and the centuries succeeding have yielded a wealth of carved ivories of great richness and beauty. From India, China and Japan come ivories of deep historic interest and especially in the work of Japan, of genuine artistic achievement.

Periods of exceptional turbulence, such as the fall of Constantinople, the reformation in England and the French revolution, have caused the destruction of incomparable treasures. That so much has survived seems cause for wonder. The explanation lies in the very nature of the carvings.

## TOOK FLING AT BOOSTERS

Visitor's Suggestion Probably Did Not Tend to Make Him Popular in Los Angeles.

Merle Sidener, local advertising man, recently returned from a Western trip in which he visited the city of Los Angeles. He was impressed with the boosting of the Los Angeles citizens and said he learned that an Oregon colonel from Portland was the guest of honor at a banquet in Los Angeles. The usual after-dinner speeches were made, all boosting the city of Los Angeles, but each speaker regretted that Los Angeles had not been founded on the coast. The speakers all said that had the city been on the coast instead of ten miles or so from it, the city would be the garden spot of the world. The visiting colonel was called on to speak and said:

"Gentlemen, I am impressed with your city as much as you are and believe that I can suggest a way in which you can accomplish your wish."

All of the citizens present leaned forward eagerly, for this was no doubt the solution that had long been waiting for. The colonel continued:

"This is what you should do. Obtain a large pipe, run it from the center of your city into the ocean and if you can suck as hard as you can blow the ocean will soon be in your city."—Indianapolis News.

### On That East Tenth Line.

They were standing around boasting about how bad their individual street car service was. Central said his was "rottener" than College. Pennsylvania said Illinois got the best of the cars, and the best of service. A South side man declared the South side service was the limit. After they had all had their rounds a little man who lives on the East Tenth line sighed and said:

"Of course, we don't speak of it as skip-stop any longer—we say skip-entirely. But that isn't the worst. The other morning one of my neighbors and I were standing on the back platform of an East Tenth street car. Well, at Tenth and Sterling streets the car swayed and bumped so violently that it jolted a lead pencil out of the pocket of my neighbor and—"

But the others were gone.—Indianapolis News.

### Appropriate Name.

As he polished his customer's boots the bootblack puffed at the end of a cigar. Thinking to have a little fun at the youth's expense, the customer asked him if he always smoked cigars.

"Oh, yes, pretty often," declared the youth.

"What brand do you generally smoke?" was the next question.

"Robinson Crusoe, sir," came the reply.

The customer pondered awhile.

"I never heard of that brand," he said.

"It's a name I've given 'em myself," said the youth. "You see, guv'nor, old Crusoe was a castaway!"

### Mud Specialist.

Several officers from the front speak of a famous bootblack in Paris who is known as the "mud specialist." The individual can tell every soldier client what section of the trenches he hails from merely by examining the mud on his feet. It is said that he rarely makes a mistake, and can spot a man's battle station anywhere between Ypres and Verdun with marvelous accuracy, apparently each section of the long line having its characteristic brand of mud.

HON. WILLIAM C. SPROUL.

Chester County Man Whom the Republicans of the State are Going to Elect Governor.

A Good Banking Connection

Steadily Maintained

WILL MEAN PRESTIGE, CREDIT, CONVENIENCE, ACCOMMODATION, SOUND ADVICE, and the [illegible] and [illegible] of a [illegible] institution. [illegible] the bank and get acquainted with our officers.

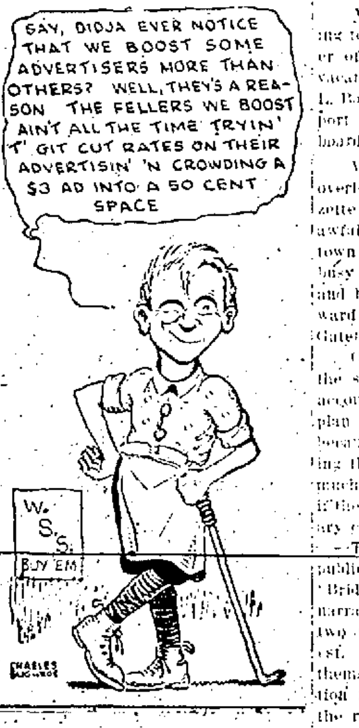
THE GRANGE NATIONAL BANK,

Smethport, Pa.

McKean County Miner

Smethport, Pa., Thursday, Oct. 31st

MICKIE SAYS


SAY, DIDJA EVER NOTICE THAT WE BOOST SOME ADVERTISERS MORE THAN OTHERS? WELL, THEY'S A REASON THE FELLERS WE BOOST AIN'T ALL THE TIME TRYIN' T' GIT CUT RATES ON THEIR ADVERTISIN' 'N CROWDING A $3 AD INTO A 50 CENT SPACE
W. S. S.
BUY 'EM
CHARLES SUGHROE

—The Master Brothers Co. has a new advertisement to-day.

—The Fry Company makes its opening Christmas announcement today.

—H. W. Rubin and Son call your attention to seasonable men's furnishings in a new advertisement to-day.

Rev. Arthur Gregson, who has been a patient in the Olean hospital, recovering from an operation for the removal of a tumor, is at home again in greatly improved condition, which is good news to his many friends.

—Dr. F. Wade Paton of Bradford has accepted a commission as first lieutenant in the medical corps, U. S. Army, and has been ordered to duty in general hospital No. 6, Fort McPherson, Ga. Dr. Paton expects to leave for his new post within the next ten days.

Miss Rachel Mayo, a teacher in the Akron, Ohio, schools, is visiting her parents, Cap. and Mrs. [illegible] Mayo.

—See change in the magazine advertisement of Mrs. H. L. Backus. Some offers are quoted that should be taken advantage of at once.

At a recent meeting of the Keating township school board, I. A. Hooper of Bordell was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of A. L. Boyer. W. I. Oviatt of East Smethport was elected treasurer of the board.

We will have to ask our readers to overlook the lack of news in the Gazette this week. This is due to the awful epidemic which has swept our town and our editors have all been busy helping the stricken ones and have not given much thought toward getting out a paper.—St. Marys Gazette.

Over in Emporium they closed the stores during part of the day on account of the flu epidemic. This plan is meeting with much criticism because people flock to the stores during the open hours and congregate in much larger numbers than they would if the stores were open as under ordinary conditions.

—The MINER will soon begin the publication of a great serial story, "Bride of Battle." Incidents in the narrative cover the happenings of two wars and are of thrilling interest. Trial subscribers should avail themselves of three months' subscription for 50 cents, this term covering the run of the story.

—Dr. J. Lee Eberly received the sad intelligence Monday that his brother, Claud Raymond Eberly, had been killed in France. The young man, whose home was in Franklin, Pa., was 22 years old, the youngest of several brothers who are fighting for their country. No details have been received concerning the manner of his death.

—C. C. Hainlen, missionary of the American Sunday School Union for McKean county, writes to the MINER from Bradford that he is back again in the county work as he was prevented from going to France by illness. He sends greetings to all and would like to hear from his friends. His address is care of the Y. M. C. A. Bradford. He writes an interesting letter that we regret being unable to publish on account of lack of time.

### Pretty Names Given Flowers.

The "Virgin Mary's Milk Drops" has a white spotted leaf and the Balsam is a "Jacob's Ladder." Many other flowers also have a spice of [illegible] to their names, probably because generations ago the monks healed the body as well as the mind, and being skillful herbalists, named the flowers from which they brewed their simples and cordials. The "Lady" therefore in "Lady Slipper," "Lady's Smock," and "Lady's Bedstraw" means "Our Lady," who is again signified in "Rosemary" and "Marybuds," while "St. John's Wort," with its golden crowns, and "Crosswort" with its ivory crosses, are very fitly named. But while the people practiced piety even in their [illegible], the [illegible] people believed in fairies and the little good people [illegible] that certain flowers were for fairy use. So the harebell [illegible] the "Fairy-cap" and the Mullein [illegible] bouquet of wee golden blossoms [illegible] to us as a "Fairy [illegible]." Nor is the gentle passion forgotten, as "Love in a mist," and "Love lies bleeding" testify; while surely "Lad's Love" is as fragrant as the memory of a first love.

### Unpleasant Remarks.

Never tell anybody an unpalatable truth when it can answer no good purpose. This sort of unnecessary candor is sometimes prompted by malice, sometimes by a mere looseness of tongue. Sydney Smith says, and very justly, that friendship is frequently made an excuse for unpunishable impertinence by people who pride themselves on speaking their minds freely. The truth, maliciously spoken, may be libelous; and when volunteered in relation to matters with which the utterer has no concern, it is very often unmanly. As surely as pleasant truths kindly meant and said are passports to friendship and affection, so surely do bitter ones provoke the enmity and hatred of those to whom they are addressed. If you have a taste for sharp repartee, restrain it. It is better to lose a jest than a friend, to miss an opportunity of saying "a good thing" than to make an enemy.

### No Longer Guided by the Past.

[illegible] doctor [illegible] losing [illegible] Things are not as they [illegible] these days [illegible] the [illegible] the past [illegible] have [illegible] We need [illegible] good [illegible] but the [illegible] see that the [illegible] get there before the other man gets there. New times and the new age may respect the past but it's unsafe to wait on ceremony when great things are to be done. The onward march of history can't wait on what has been.

### Obedient Snake.

An Indian had tamed a blacksnake which he kept near him during the summer months. In the autumn he permitted it to crawl where it chose. He directed it, however, to return to him on a certain day in the spring. Notwithstanding the expressed doubts of a white man, he asserted that the creature would obey. Curiosity induced the white man to return to the Indian on the day he appointed for the snake's return. He was amazed to see the snake come crawling back to its master. It is likely, naturalists declare, that the Indian had noted the fact that blacksnakes usually return to their old haunts at the same vernal season. Experience had taught him that the snake would probably come back on a certain day to the place where it had been fed and cared for.

### Mailing Photographs.

There are, no doubt, many photographers who send their prints to the press and know that, unless they put a piece of cardboard in the envelope it is nearly certain that the print will be crumpled or bear slight impression of the postmark before it reaches its destination. But how many know how to place the cardboard in the envelope in the proper way? The right way to do it is first to put the cardboard in, then place the photograph in so that it comes between the back of the envelope (i. e., the side where the flap is) and the cardboard. If it is put in in this order it will be found that when the postmark is stamped on the envelope it will not leave any impression on the cardboard, thus saving the print.

### Aerolite Mystery.

Two vagrants in England one night found shelter in a barn. In the morning one of them was found lifeless with severe injuries about his head. His companion was arrested and told a story to the effect that the dead man had been killed by a thunderbolt. His statement was not credited, however, and he was sentenced to death for the supposed crime. Meanwhile a scientist had discovered a hole in the roof of the barn and an aerolite near the spot where the dead man had slept. This discovery established the innocence of the accused and he was released.

### Conversational Ratio.

"I can't believe more than half Biggins tells me." "He's improving. Half is a pretty high average for Biggins."

Look out for Spanish Influenza.

At the first sign of a cold take

HILL'S CASCARA [illegible] QUININE

### CORN PREPAREDNESS FOR NEXT SPRING AND SUMMER.

[illegible]

### What Crops to Grow.

The forage crops most commonly [illegible] are alfalfa, clover, rape, soy beans, oats, canada field peas and [illegible] grass. Alfalfa though harder to start, furnishes more bone building and muscle forming tissue and experimental feeding results rank this crop high. Clover which can be grown in nearly every section of Pennsylvania though not quite as high in feeding value as alfalfa makes a very satisfactory summer pasture. If a sufficient acreage of clover or alfalfa will not be available for hog pasture it is of most importance that a ration of less permanent forage crops be provided. The Farm Bureau suggests the sowing of rye early in the fall so that green feed would be insured for brood sows and litters as soon as the ground has warmed up in the spring. A very satisfactory combination crop which will be ready for use as soon as the rye is exhausted is a mixture of oats and [illegible]. [illegible] the first week in September. When the rotation suggested above is used only two lots are necessary.

### Pasture Grown Pigs Demand Some Grain.

Pasture is one of the cheapest feeds for pork production, but it is not advisable nor is it profitable to attempt to grow and fatten pigs on pasture alone without any grain. Until pigs have reached an average weight of 50 lbs. each a full grain feed should be allowed in addition to pasture. It is advisable to feed not less than 2 lbs. of grain per 100 lbs. live weight daily of pigs in addition to the forage provided. The standard of 2 to 3 lbs. of grain per 100 lbs. live weight daily for growing pigs that average over 50 lbs. each will allow a maximum consumption of green feed. The practice of restricting the grain ration should be particularly favored when a field of mature corn is to be "hogged" down in the fall by the same shoats that have been carried through the summer on pasture. If a self feeder is used on pasture more forage will be consumed if the self-feeder is kept closed except for one hour each morning and evening.

### Pasture the Real Issue Expense of Fencing Need Not Keep Hog Raisers from Using Green Feed.

If grain is to be saved and the cost of production cut down, forage crops are fundamental for both growing and fattening hogs. The real issue is pasture. If a fence lot is not available and cannot be arranged handily it is possible to cut green feed for the hogs. This requires more labor, however, than if a fenced lot is provided. Another scheme that has been used when only one litter of pigs is carried through the summer is to make a temporary pen with dimensions of about 12 x 14 feet. This temporary pen can be shifted once or twice each day so that forage aplenty will be provided. Since the use of green feed is a question of real dollars a special effort can well be made to provide forage crops. The question of how to best do this can rightly be left to the individual farmer of the County.

MILLINERY FOR FALL.

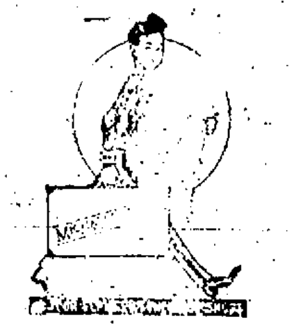
We are ready for your fall trade with the season's choice offerings in millinery. This season's offerings are especially beautiful and every woman will be interested in our display. We cordially invite you to call and see if your particular style is not here. Every effort is made to please our patrons. CARRIE CLARK.
od36wtf.

### Boring Pole Holes.

The tiresome and time consuming work of digging holes for telegraph and electric service poles is now at an end, says Scientific American. At least, there has been evolved a gasoline driven earth-boring machine, which makes an average boring time per hole of one and one-half to two minutes. The equipment is mounted on a horse drawn truck and is operated by two men. In ordinary soil it maintains an average of 100 holes per day, each measuring five feet deep by 24 inches in diameter. The equipment consists of a truck, which carries a gasoline engine, driving mechanism and a huge auger which is slowly rotated and fed downward. The augers are furnished in sizes from 2 to 24 inches.

### Disdain Western Finery.

In reply to an inquiry from an American firm as to the demand here for lace goods and embroideries, it can be stated, reports the American consul at Yokohama, that as the Japanese women cling very tenaciously to their style of dress and as no use is made of lace or embroideries either in their dress or home furnishings it is improbable that any considerable market can be developed in Japan for American-made lace goods or embroideries. The demand would be limited to the foreign residents here, who now number about 6,000, exclusive of Chinese, and to such goods as are not being manufactured in Japan.



On his way to the Old Reliable Store.

To Save a Doctor Bill

Shoes and Rubbers to Keep Your Feet Dry.

Good Underwear to Keep Your Hide Warm.

A good heavy and dressy overcoat that is unexcelled.
$25.00.

H. W. RUBIN & SON

The next issue of the Bell Telephone Directory goes to press

NOVEMBER 1st, 1918.

THE BELL TELEPHONE CO. OF PA.
C. T. McKEE Local Manager,
BRADFORD, PA.

YOU CANNOT

afford to insure yourself; otherwise you would not need insurance.

The same reasons that prompted you to carry insurance should, upon due inquiry, admonish you perhaps to take out more insurance, because of the increased cost of building materials, labor, and nearly every other item of expense entering into the cost of making repairs, or of re-building, after a fire. Ask

Burdick's Insurance Agency & Music Store

305 W. MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA.

USED CAR SALE

MASTER SIX CHALMERS, Continental Motor—Seven Passenger, cost $2650.00, Paint, Upholstering, etc., in fine condition. Tires good. Brand new $55.00 Storage Battery. Guaranteed in good mechanical condition. Price $595.00

1916 STUDEBAKER, 4 cylinder, 7 Passenger. Engine in good condition. Brand new rear tires. Price $495.00

NEW MAXFER STUDEBAKER, One and a Half Ton Truck. Bosch High Tension Magneto. Large Stake Body, Windshield and Top. In fine running order. All new tires. Big Bargain. Price $595.00

REO TRUCK, capacity 1500 lbs. Stake Body. New up-to-date carbureator, solid tires, rear ones new. Runs good, pulls good, and will do more work than the best team of horses. Price $125.00

TERMS: One half cash, balance on monthly payments.

BACKUS NOVELTY CO.

SMETHPORT, PA.

McKean County Miner

HARRY L. BACKUS, Owner.
ROSS K. KNAPP, Editor and Manager

Entered at the Post Office at Smethport, Pa., as second-class matter

Smethport, Pa., Thursday, October 31, 1918.

## REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor,
WILLIAM C. SPROUL,
of Chester County.

For Lieutenant-Governor
EDWARD E. BIEDLEMAN
of Dauphin County.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs.
JAMES F. WOODWARD,
of Allegany County.

For Congressmen-at-Large
MAHLON M. GARLAND,
of Allegany County.
THOMAS S. CRAGO,
of Greene County.
WILLIAM J. BURKE,
of Allegheny County.
ANDERSON H. WALTERS,
of Cambria County.

For Representative in Congress
EVAN J. JONES
of Bradford

For Members of Assembly
C. W. CATLIN
of Port Allegany.
J. A. FITZGIBBON
of Bradford.

**As** President of the United States and commander-in-chief of the American forces Woodrow Wilson has had the whole-hearted support of the MINER, but as the most wily and adroit politician that has occupied the White House in several generations he deserves no more consideration or respect than any other man who uses a high position that he has been chosen to fill by American people to further the schemes of a political party. Whatever popularity the President may have enjoyed has suffered a severe setback by his recent appeal to the people of the United States to return a Democratic majority in both the Senate and House in the coming election. He declared the election of a Republican Congress would be interpreted abroad as a repudiation of his leadership. A man less exalted in position than the President would create strong suspicions of having, in popular parlance, "a swelled head." In spite of his fondness for referring to "my army" and "my navy," this is not Wilson's war that he was so reluctant to declare after belittling the importance of preparedness. And after the belated entrance of this country into the struggle the war program found its bitterest opponents among his own henchmen. Not one important war measure but that finally became effective through the support of loyal Republicans who put patriotism above party. Notwithstanding the rhetorical rings with which he encircles every occasion the President is not nearly so important an individual as he would have the rank and file consider him; he would have cut a sorry figure indeed throughout the war without the Republican support that has been tendered him. Of all the mistakes that Mr. Wilson has made since he became the tenant of the White House this one of mixing his brand of party politics with his so-called patriotism should prove the most disasterous to the hopes of the Democratic party. It deserves a nation-wide rebuke and the voters of the United States will be justified in administering such a rebuke next Tuesday. The President's appeal is an insult to the intelligence and loyalty of every Republican in the land. On May 27, 1918, or about that time, the President announced in his lofty manner that "politics is adjourned" until after the war. Here is the way his official family obeyed that order:

Secretary of War Baker has accepted election as a member of the Ohio Democratic state committee.

Secretary Tumulty has been in New York conferring with New Jersey Democratic leaders concerning the future of the party in that state.

Vance McCormick, of the War Industries board, is busy as national chairman of the Democratic party. He delivered himself of a partisan harangue at the Pennsylvania Democratic convention.

A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, has read the Democratic candidate for governor of Pennsylvania out of the party, and demands the right to control the Pennsylvania state organization.

Director General of Railways McAdoo has issued a statement to the effect that as federal employes railroad men must decline to accept such designations as Secretary Baker has taken on.

"As a Democrat of New York State" Secretary of State Lansing comes out for the Tammany candidate for governor of New York, and in opposition to Governor Whitman, commander-in-chief of the armed forces of the state of New York, and one of the most effective war governors in the country.

George Creel of the Federal Publicity Bureau is using his position to spread anti-Republican propaganda, and Burleson of the Postoffice Department is doing his bit.

And now the President has joined this clamoring crew repudiating his words of a few months ago. Hail, hail, the gang's all here.

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**Next** Tuesday is election day. In closing this campaign the MINER wishes to say that it does not wish to influence one vote against a voter's honest convictions. This week and in weeks past we have endeavored to place before the readers each man's qualifications and his fitness for the office which he seeks. We have also to the best of our ability presented the reasons why a sweeping Republican victory this fall is absolutely necessary for the welfare of the country. We believe we have proven our case. Even although the President of the United States allowed for a moment his politics to get the upper hand of his patriotism and asked the voters to return Democrats of the stamp of Dent, Kitchen and Champ Clark, men whose names will go down in history as having fought the war program and hampered to a deplorable extent this country's military preparations, we still inject our humble but heartfelt opinion that the election of a Republican Congress is imperative to satisfactorily dispose of the great problems that will come before the lawmakers of the land within the next few years. Evan J. Jones is our deserving candidate for member of the House of Representatives and we believe his election is a certainty. As we predicted last week and still are of the same opinion Hon. William C. Sproul's plurality for Governor will be one of the largest in the history of the State. Hon. Edward E. Biedleman for Lieutenant Governor will also receive an overwhelming plurality. The four candidates for Congressmen at large are assured of victory. Voters of McKean county it is up to you to place our candidates for Assembly, Soldier J. A. Fitzgibbon and Attorney, C. W. Catlin, in the big plurality class and we believe you are going to do so.

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"**Prepare** for the shock of Peace" should become a nation-wide slogan. The United States of all the countries engaged in war has made no practical preparedness for the sudden turn of affairs to a peaceful basis. The Democratic branch of Congress is in favor of continuing the sweeping powers of the President, subject to their dictation, in peace as in war. The South would be conscientiously looked after under such an arrangement, but how about the other hundred millions or so of us? Under the wise, liberal and far-seeing guidance of Republican administrations, this country was advanced to the leadership in the industrial affairs of the world. The history of our country will show whenever that leadership wavered there was a Democratic administration in control of affairs. The Republican party constructed and the Democratic party tore down apparently because it was of Republican constrution. The greatest construction period in the history of the world is near at hand and it is no one-man job. It is an undertaking that calls for the same power of construction that has marked the history of the Republican party. McKean county has a distinguished citizen entirely capable of taking an important part in this great work and we should consider it our honorable duty to vote for Evan J. Jones as the next Member of Congress from this district.

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"**And** I ask you to consider one thing more you, Republicans and Independents and you Democrats who decline to put cringing subservience to any man, ahead of the Republic. Indeed, I appeal most of all to the high-minded and patriotic Democrats whose boys are over in the army side by side with the boys of their Republican neighbors, and who do not wish to see these loyal neighbors treated as enemies of the Republic." President Wilson says that Republicans are not good enough to serve the Republic in Congress at this time; But they are good enough to die for the Republic in the army and navy! They are good enough to pay the taxes and subscribe to the loan! We have sent our sons and our brothers to spill their blood like water overseas under the flag; we have given our strength and our money without stint to serve the country at home, to float the Loans, to back up the war activities of every kind; and now we are told that the blood of our sons, and the money saved at the expense of our wives and little children, do not entitle us to any word in saying how the war is to be waged! Or what are the terms on which peace is to be made, or what shall be our policies after the war!"—Extracts from Col. Roosevelt's speech at Carnegie Hall, New York City, Monday night October 28.

### WE MUST GET BUSY.

There is an imperative need for sweaters and Smethport Chapter is asked for a large number to be supplied as soon as possible. Anyone who can or will knit a sweater can secure yarn at Headquarters on Tuesday, Thursday, or Saturday afternoons from 2 to 4. Please realize the necessity and lend a hand toward their making.

There are also a large number of property bags to be made by the local chapter and this work may be taken home since the quarantine makes it impossible for people to work at Headquarters. These bags are very easy to make and every one should help with them.

All underdrawers that have not yet been turned in at Headquarters should be turned in on Saturday afternoon between 2 and 4 o'clock.

### Notice.

The Home Service Section of the Civilian Relief Committee in their usual efficient manner are taking care of all needy and sick people in the vicinity. This branch of the Red Cross work is a very important one these days and it is a very great satisfaction to know that this community is here ready to respond to all and every need and has at its disposal the Red Cross funds that will make possible all necessary care such as nurses, doctors, etc.

When any need arises please remember the Home Service Section of the Civilian Relief Committee of the Red Cross is the place to come for help. Rev E. H. Edson is the chairman of the Home Service Section and R. Kessler, Jr. is the chairman of the Civilian Relief.

### Christmas Packages for Boys in Camp

The Committee on Christmas Packages wish to announce that sometime a little later the Boys in the Camps in this country will be remembered by a Christmas gift. If the friends of the boys will send their address to Mrs. Scott Redfield, chairman of the committee, she will look after the matter.

### Save Fruit Pits and Nut Shells.

The Gas Defense Division, of war Department is growing alarmed because of the present returns of the Fruit Pit Nut Shell Campaign indicate that there will be a shortage of carbon for gas masks. Every household should save all pits and shells. Get the habit and clean up the resources of the community. Your contribution may be taken to the Red Cross rooms or saved until the schools resume work at which time the children will collect them.

### The Gas Mask Drive.
(Apologies to Kipling.)

"What makes you save your olive stones? The thoughtless Waster cried.
"The Government has asked for them, "the Patriot replied
"I don't see what it wants of them" the thoughtless Waster cried.
"It wants the carbon that they make" the Patriot replied.

"So we're gathering up the cherry pits, the peach stones and the shell.
Of walnuts and Brazil nuts and hickory nuts as well.
And the youngsters hunt for butter nuts in every dale and dell.
To furnish the materials for carbon"

"What do they want the carbon for" the thoughtless Waster cried.
"To manufacture gas-masks," the Patriot replied.
"And a carbon respirator in a gas mask over there.
Will save our boys from gas attacks. Come on and do your share!"

"We dare not waste one single stone let's give them all they ask!
It takes two hundred peach pits to equip a single mask.
And they've given you and me and everybody else the task.
Of furnishing materials for carbon!

Robert Housam.

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—Don't fail to read the new serial, "Bride of Battle," which will be published in the MINER November 14.

—Edward Kohn of this place, who has been attending the officers training school at Forth Worth, Texas, has been granted a commission as first lieutenant. This is welcome news to Ed's many friends here and they would have had a chance to congratulate him but for the quarantine which deprives him of the opportunity of visiting home while taking his furlough.

—Mrs. C. V. Warrenberger died at her home in Shinglehouse Wednesday of last week aged 27 years. A particularly sad feature of her death is the fact that she leaves five children ranging in age from ten days to six years. The bereaved husband Charles Verne Warrenberger, formerly of Smethport has the sincere sympathy of many friends here. The funeral was held at Shinglehouse Friday.

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Vote for Catlin and Fitzgibbon for Assemblymen. adv.44w1

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Vote for Evan J. Jones for Congress. adv.44w1.

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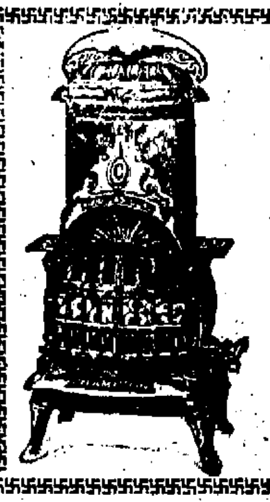
Vote for William C. Sproul for Governor. adv.44w1



THE CHAMPION WOOD, GAS OR COAL HEATER.

One of the most satisfactory heaters for sale on the market.

CHAS. W. MASSER,
Smethport —:— Penna.
Hardware.

OUR BUCKWHEAT FLOUR IS HERE FRESH FROM THE MILL.

ALSO FINE MAPLE AND OTHER SYRUPS

HAM BACON AND SALT PORK ALWAYS ON HAND.

THIS IS THE ONLY PLACE YOU CAN GET THE CELEBRATED FRISCO AMERICAN COFFEES.

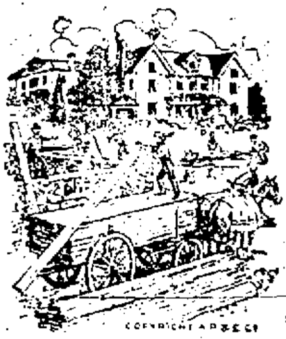
—at—

The Lindholm Grocery,
Telephone 16-M.
CASH GROCER. SMETHPORT, PA.

FURNITURE

We respectfully call your attention to the fact that all our Furniture is worth your notice. You will get good, honest Furniture, the kind that is up to date and well made.

H. H SASSE
Furniture, and Wall Paper
Undertaking in All Its Branches



HIGH-GRADE LUMBER

AND PLENTY OF IT

is awaiting the disposal of all who are building or intending to build, at our yards. Come and look over our stock and convince yourself that we have just the stuff you need—and that we can supply promptly, every kind of hard and soft wood needed to erect any style of buildig from cellar to roof.

HOLMES & GILFILLAN
Smethport.

FIGHT THE FLU
WITH GOOD EATS.

Half the battle is won if your system is nourished with good food. Get the pure unadulterated lines of food stuffs—the kind we sell here.

THE COLEGROVE GROCERY
The Store with many years' reputation for fair and square dealing.

JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF
Bandages, Absorbent Cotton, Tape, Plasters, Disinfectant of all kinds. Stop and take a package home and be ready to administer first aid.

Bring your family prescriptions here where they will be promptly and carefully filled.

H. C. WELLS
SMETHPORT, PA.

**Masser Brothers Co.**

THE DEPENDABLE STORE PHONE 149

A PATRIOTIC CHRISTMAS.

**Santa Claus will be here this Christmas, but like everyone else, he must "do his bit."**

The Times Demand—Early buying of gifts should be practical except toys for children.

**Hosiery and Underwear.**

Always popular as gifts, as they are always welcome.

**Silk Underwear.**

camisoles, combination suits, Gowns, skirts, skirts, blouses.

**Shoes.**

**Children's, Misses', Boys', Ladies', and Mens' to $5^1{}_2$.**

What could be more practical or acceptable.

**Gloves and Neckwear.**

They have always been widely used as gifts. Their popularity this Xmas will be greater than ever.

An American are you?
Loyal?
through and through?
Yes? Buy W. S. S.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY.

Boys outing pajamas, made of heavy outing. Regular price $2.00, only 2 to a customer. $1.35. Not any at this price after 6 o'clock.

WE HAVE MADE MANY WARM FRIENDS WITH OUR IRONTON HEATERS.

Nothing I ever sold has brought the words of praise as have these heaters.

The Ironton begins to heat the room at the floor and continues to keep it warm instead of discharging the heat to the ceiling as in the case with many stoves.

No stove will heat a room as thoroughly and as rapidly and with as little gas as will the Ironton Bunsen Heater.

An Ironton Burner in your furnace will save you money.

We allow 4 per cent discount on Cash Purchases of $1.00 or more.

**B. T. GARLICK,**

THE CORNER HARDWARE.

SMETHPORT, — — PA.

McKean County Miner

Entered at the Postoffice at Smethport, Pa, as second-class mail matter.

Smethport, Pa., Thursday, Oct. 31st

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

—News from Clinton Clark, son of Postmaster and Mrs. T. H. Clark, who was the first Smethport man to be wounded in the world's war, is not of an encouraging nature. Clint suffered a wound that called for the removal of the great toe from one of his feet and the injury continues to give him a great deal of trouble. He was recently removed to another hospital where he can have the advantage of most skilled treatment.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Purtle received word this week of the death of Darral L. Allman which occurred on the transport that was taking the young man's contingent to France. His wife is Mrs. Pauline Allman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Logue of Weston, W. Va., who are well known in Smethport, Mrs. Logue being a sister of Mrs. Purtle. The young man was about 22 years old and was married in the spring of this year. He entered the army and trained at Camp Hancock, Georgia. The remains were brought back to this country and the funeral and burial were held at Weston yesterday. Bernard Hungiville, of Rixford, cousin of Mrs. Allman, attended the funeral.

Your attention is directed to a very interesting announcement concerning Fourth Liberty Loan Bond in the Hamlin Bank & Trust Co.'s advertisement.

—Archie Mencer, who underwent a serious operation sometime ago at Camp Lee, Virginia, has returned to his home in this place. He has received his honorable discharge from the army.

—Miss Agnes Finnegan, who makes her home at the New Grand Central, received news Monday of the death of her nephew, Ervin Robarts at Port Allegany from influenza and pneumonia. The funeral and burial took place at Sartwell, Tuesday.

—Remember that next Saturday, November 2, is to be observed in Pennsylvania as fire prevention day. Clean up all the old rubbish and waste of every kind around your premises. State authorities are endeavoring to reduce Pennsylvania's fire losses to a minimum and you can help by observing fire prevention day.

—L. K. Hogarth has been in St. Mary's since Thursday last, helping the druggists to fight the epidemic which has been extremely severe there. There will be two extra men looking after the work of the State Game Commission in this county in the absence of Game Protector Hogarth. St. Mary's is suffering severely from the ravages of influenza and Mr. Hogarth's action in volunteering his service is highly commendable among people who know that it is a considerable sacrifice upon his part to leave his usual affairs just at this time.

—E. W. Workley, it is understood, has received notice of his appointment as postmaster of Smethport borough.

Mrs. Eldorado Walker of East Smethport received a message Tuesday informing her that her son, John Walker, had been slightly wounded while fighting in France. No further details are available at this time.

—The Masser Bros. Co. have a very attractive show window this week in which the hallowe'en effect is artistically worked out in a setting of cornstalks and jack-o-lanterns. Fred Masser was the originator of the effective decorations.

—Miss Marguerite Knapp writes from Franklinville N. Y. that she has just recovered from the influenza and that Miss Freda Valentine also had a severe attack of the malady, and had recovered. Both are former Smethport young ladies. Franklinville suffered severely from the epidemic.

Leonard Finch, popular young glassworker and a valued member of the Smethport Allied Band, departed Sunday for Pittsburgh where he will enter an Officers training school. Mr. Finch has many friends who hope that he may speedily secure a commission.

Next Tuesday is election day. Don't fail to vote. If you are a Republican just remember when you go to the polls that President Wilson has classed you as an objectionable person and cast your ballot accordingly. It is better to be anti-Wilson than anti-American.

Reports from members of the Metzgar family at Bolivar, who were suffering from influenza as related in last weeks MINER, are much improved, as a matter of fact William and Earl, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Burt Metzgar of Smethport have entirely recovered, while Mrs. Burt Metzgar is rapidly regaining her normal good health.

—The County Home buildings which were so badly wrecked by the tornado of May 25, have once more been placed in first class condition. Every building on the farm was damaged, some of them being almost completely wrecked. Repairs and reconstruction work, under the supervision of A. H. Kidder was immediately started and Saturday last the work was completed.

Chris McCarthy who had the contract for the construction of a reservoir to supply the County Home with water has finished the job which is an excellent piece of work. The reservoir is located on the hillside south of the home, and the water is secured from Sartwell's spring. The reservoir, which is constructed of stone, concrete and brick has a capacity of 1700 barrels.

—The working force of the Bell Telephone company in this district still possess its old time efficiency as was amply proven to the MINER on Monday. It seems the officials of the district first became aware of our telephone trouble when they read the outburst in last week's paper, as an error somewhere had prevented our complaints from reaching the proper destination. At any rate the trouble was quickly remedied and now the MINER office and its telephone are upon speaking terms again.

—Private Leo Ostrum, who was wounded while fighting in France, August 9, has been brought back to America and is now at an embarkation hospital in Virginia. He writes to his mother that for what he has been through he is looking well and feeling fine and hopes to be able to return to his home in this place within a weeks. His many friends are pleased to hear that he arrived safely on these shores and will be ready to give him a royal welcome home. His address is Ward 1-B Embarkation Hospital, Camp Stuart, Newport News, Virginia.

The Smethport window glass factory closed Sunday night after running the full length of time allowed by the government fuel administration. This is Smethport's largest industry at the present time and its closing always makes a difference in the general business affairs of the town. This year the employees will find no difficulty in securing employment to keep them busy until the factory resumes operations, but many of them will have to leave Smethport to do so. It is the sincere hope that matters will so arrange themselves that the plant can soon be placed in operation again.

—The Scott F. Redfield Co. publishers of the Boy's Magazine, have started extensive changes in the plant at the corner of Main and Fulton streets. The wooden buildings of the group will be torn down and in their place a tile building 36 x 70 feet will be erected. This building will be one story in height and will adjoin the south side of the tile building now occupied by the printing department. The new building will be used as a mailing department. It is understood that the addition of new machinery, press, etc., is contemplated so that the covers of the magazine in colors may be printed here. This is an important industry of the town and its continuous growth is a source of much satisfaction to all. When the new building is completed the whole plant will be built of brick and tile, which diminishes the fire risk considerably.

—J. B. Eastman was a Bradford business visitor yesterday.

Miss Mae Choate entertained four ladies at a one o'clock luncheon at her home on King street Friday.

Ernest Bergard and Ray Wolcott of Eldred were guests of friends in this place Sunday.

—Ray Wolcott of Eldred and the Misses Beatrice and Bernice Terry of this place were Kushequa visitors Sunday evening.

—Russell Hungerford of the United States navy is passing a furlough here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hungerford.

—Herbert Hungerford and Theron Lyle, New York City members of the staff of the Boys Magazine were in town this week.

—Cal. Voorhees who is employed at Kushequa, Pa., came home Tuesday for a short visit with his mother, Mrs. Alzeen Voorhees.

Mrs. Merrett Tyler, aged about 28 years, died at her home in Coleville last Thursday of influenza and pneumonia. Her name before marriage was Miss Maude Burgess. She leaves her husband and four little daughters.

Harold Foster, who has been making an extended visit at the home of his sister, Mrs. Neal Gleason of Green street, left for Hopeville, Va., where he will join his father, who is employed in the munition plant there.

The death of Charles Davis of Colville, occurred Sunday at the age of about 67 years. He had been in failing health for the past four years or more. He is survived by two sons, three dauhters and a number of grandchildren.

—The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Feurri of Hilton Avenue, while at play Saturday stuck a small stone inside his nose and it became lodged in a nostral, requiring the service of a physician to remove it. The little fellow is all right again.

—Mrs. Fred Milroy delightfully entertained 10 young ladies at her home on Mechanic street with a kitchen shower on Thursday evening in honor of Miss Jennie Milroy, whose marriage will take place in the near future. Miss Milroy received many useful gifts.

The Philadelphia North American yesterday published a picture of Judge Bouton together with a lengthy complimentary article, the first paragraph of which follows: One of the satisfactory outcomes of the State Election on November 5, is the probable election of Judge Joseph W. Bouton to the Pennsylvania Supreme Court. This prediction has been expressed so freely among the lawyers and leaders in all parties that there does not seem to be any other result.

Vote for Catlin and Fitzgibbon for Assemblymen. adv.44w1

ASEPTICO

TRADE MARK

**To Prevent Influenza**

Keep the mouth, nose and throat free from inflammation and in a clean, normal, healthy condition and you are not liable to catch Influenza if *Aseptico* is used regularly.

*Aseptico* is made for the express purpose of keeping mucous membranes in healthy, normal condition by cleansing, killing germs and reducing inflammation.

*Aseptico* is safe, efficient and economical. It is sold by agents but if you cannot locate our representative we will gladly forward a package to you upon receipt of the regular price of 75c.

Don't say you are not afraid of Influenza or other contagious diseases. Be afraid to the extent of taking intelligent and reasonable preventive measures. Your physician or nurse, constantly exposed to disease, keeps well through the use of antiseptics. Follow their example—use *Aseptico*.

ASEPTICO LABORATORIES INC.
Rochester, N. Y.

MRS. R. T. LYLE,
107 Mechanic St.
Smethport, Pa.

JUST A MEMORY

A GOOD $20.00 SUIT

is only a memory in most shops. They "used to have them"—BUT NOT NOW. "they are $25.00 to $30.00 to-day" you hear them say.

But here's the $20 suit

—AS GOOD AS EVER—

You don't care how we do it—it's here for you this week.

WM. MONHEIMER'S

Pictorial Patterns Arrow Shirts.

**THE FRY COMPANY**

**Smethport, Pa.**

**Toys For Christmas.**

Toy time is here—The governor has made the request and strongly urges early Christmas shopping this year—our transportation systems are strained to the utmost in these unusual times and cannot care for the customary rush of late holiday demands—putting off the gift buying will certainly lead to disappointment.

We've done our part—bought early and made the required early display—now its up to you.

A few of the newest things in this splendid selection here offered are character dolls, 25c to $1.50. Gilbert Kiddet in Animal cut ups, wonder blocks, tilly tinke, modelwood, tinkerblox, model cottage built, Gilbert Tele-sets, electrical sets, chemical sets, nurses outfits, new cut-outs, machine guns, tintograph stencils, knitting sets, etc. Prices range from 5c to $7.50.

Important Announcement.

THE SMETHPORT BANKS HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED THAT THE DELIVERY OF BONDS OF THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN WILL BE DELAYED BECAUSE OF CRIPPLED CONDITION OF THE ORGANIZATION ENGAGED IN THE PRODUCTION, TRANSPORTATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS AS A RESULT OF THE INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC.

**Hamlin Bank & Trust Company.**

Laborers and Carpenters Wanted

by the

LEONARD CONSTRUCTION CO.

to work on the construction of a United States Government Sulphuric Acid Plant.

Call on, Write or Telephone

U. S. Government Employment Office.

EMPORIUM, PENNA.

THE MINER 3 MONTHS 50 CENTS

GET YOUR FALL FOOTWEAR

Dress your feet for the muddy, sloppy, cold days. We have footwear for the whole family, including rubber goods.

WE DO REPAIRING.

**Anderson & Carlson** THE SHOE MEN

Vote for Evan J. Jones for Congress. adv.44w1.

Vote for William C. Sproul for Governor. adv.44w1

Vote for C. W. Catlin for Member of Assembly. adv44w1

Vote for J. A. Fitzgibbon for Member of Assembly. adv.44w1

Vote for C. W. Catlin for Member of Assembly. adv44w1

Vote for Evan J. Jones for Congress. adv.44w1.

# BIG VICTORY FOR SPROUL

## Ex-Governor Stuart and Provost Smith Give Endorsement.

## ALL WORKERS IN LINE

All Urged to Straight Republican Ballot to [illegible] State Ticket and Congress.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 29.—State [illegible] Stands [illegible] and [illegible] has [illegible] State citizens [illegible] telling [illegible] ability [illegible] owing to the influenza [illegible], they are doing their utmost to keep up interest and assure victory on November 5.

Among those who have expressed an interest in Senator Sproul's campaign are Ex-Governor Edwin S. Stuart and Edgar F. Smith, Provost of the University of Pennsylvania. Ex-Governor Stuart said:

"The first business in this crisis is to help win the war.

"The Republican Party, laying aside partisanship, has loyally bent every effort to achieve victory. Republicans actuated by patriotism, have effaced party lines and obliterated political divisions, to the end that they might devote every energy to the successful termination of the conflict.

"We became thoroughly imbued with the necessity of preparedness for war. The time has come to prepare for peace. We must be ready to meet the great problems that will face us when victory is won; questions affecting the development of the resources and industries of the Commonwealth and therefore touching the welfare of all its people. Pennsylvania, the greatest industrial State of the Union will be confronted by many new and difficult situations when peace is declared. [illegible] and business [illegible] the people of [illegible] Pennsylvania [illegible]

"The [illegible] for Governor [illegible] Sproul [illegible] He [illegible] of what is more [illegible] business, which [illegible] the chief [illegible] wealth to conduct and direct. This is absolutely essential if we are to have a wise and efficient management of the affairs of the State. His experience of nearly a quarter of a century as a leader in a constructive branch of the State government fully equips him for the work ahead. No candidate for the office during the last twenty-five years has been so well fitted for the task as William C. Sproul."

### Provost Smith's Tribute.

Edgar F. Smith, Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, said:

"Why I would like to see Senator Sproul in the Governor's chair [illegible] with me. I have known him for years and have always admired his sterling character. I have had many opportunities to observe the thoughtful, conscientious way in which he has discharged his obligations to his constituents. I have noted also the broad outlook he has [illegible]. He knows our State, its resources, its people and glories, in the high place Pennsylvania holds in the sisterhood of States and would exert every influence in maintaining that position.

"Further, the Senator is a business man and this commonwealth needs a man [illegible] with manufactures [illegible]. It was my [illegible] 1914 [illegible] Senator [illegible] We talked [illegible] America [illegible] Williams [illegible] Senator of [illegible] America. When [illegible] Senator [illegible] before he ever set his own face [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] Senator Sproul [illegible].

### Active in Many Ways.

In addition to directing the affairs of the many business enterprises with which he is identified, Senator Sproul is serving the stricken citizens of Chester as faithfully as any of his neighbors. He has taken his turn in the Emergency Hospitals and administered to the wants of the sick. He has gathered from far and wide labor that was essential for burying the dead, and in the face of the bereavement suffered in his own household, has striven day and night to help the stricken of his home city and surrounding country.

The voluntary adjournment of politics during the Liberty Loan campaign, as contrasted with the indefatigable energy displayed by their Democratic opponents, is being commented upon in many communities and the leaders of the Republican Party feel confident that the voters will register with their ballots on November 5 their approval of the Republican attitude.

# SWEEP FOR G.O.P. CONGRESSMEN

## Propaganda Put Out By Democrats Resented Everywhere.

## REPUBLICANS SHOW ACTIVITY

Meeting Audacious Methods of Enemy By Strong Drive For Support of Electorate.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 29.—Inspired by the query of the Democratic National Committee in its alms seeking letter, "What would Berlin say if the administration's party met with national defeat?" Republican workers throughout the length and breadth of Pennsylvania have redoubled their efforts within the past week in order to answer the Democratic falsehoods with an overwhelming Republican Congress.

Prominent citizens from every walk in life, who seldom participate in any political campaigns, are working shoulder to shoulder with the battle-scarred veterans of many former campaigns and are determined to leave nothing undone that will assist in sending a solid Republican delegation to Congress from Pennsylvania. The thinkers in every community are advocating the election of Republican Congressmen because they appreciate the importance of the Reconstruction period that will follow the war and feel that America's greatest safeguard will be a Republican Congress that will enact legislation to preserve civilization, reestablish international law and throw additional safeguards about America's future defence.

Never since the inauguration of the Republican party has such a thorough house to house canvass been attempted. The [illegible] has been [illegible] With the same zeal and energy that they put into the Fourth Liberty Loan Drive Republicans [illegible] Republican [illegible] in each of the thirty-two districts.

### Great Republican Victory.

The [illegible] Republican front [illegible] President's [illegible] campaign, has given [illegible] as they [illegible] the national [illegible] party [illegible] persistent policy, they have waged a persistent propaganda in their efforts to lull Republican workers to sleep. The audacity, however, of the National Committee in questioning the loyalty of 100 per cent Americans has proven the proper antidote for Democratic sleeping powders, and the only Republican voters not escorted to the polls on November 5, from present indications, will be those bedfast. Republican workers of every description have cast aside tricks and canards of their Democratic opponents and have adopted in their stead a carefully planned house-to-house canvass, so as to assure themselves of not only the possible, but the probable strength of their followers on Election Day.

If reports of the week just ended can be accepted as a criterion, next Tuesday will see one of the greatest Republican victories for State and Congressional candidates ever recorded in the Keystone State.

### POLITICAL NOTES.

It looks as if Republicans are going to be on the [illegible] next Tuesday. They realize that the absence of so many voters who are "over there" means a [illegible] vote and unless everybody takes off his coat the G. O. P. will suffer.

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The letter of the President asking New Jersey voters to [illegible] two [illegible] and free silver Democrats to the United States senatorship [illegible] a [illegible] of Democracy's definition of politics adjourned.

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As a matter of fact the administration at Washington is playing politics every hour of the day. It fears the next Congress will be Republican and in order to prevent this the politicians in the cabinet have gone to the extreme of asking the President to make open political declarations. His New Jersey letter [illegible] at the time the last reply was being made to Germany did not set well with the public.

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For the last six weeks the Democratic National Committee has been sending out letters for funds and to each is attached a postscript with the words, "Did you notice the returns from the Maine election? They indicate the hard fight we are up against."

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"Chairman McCormick and party leaders here in Washington are exceedingly anxious about the situation" is another sentence in the machine letter issued from the Democratic hand press, and it contains also the following paragraph, which is an insult to every patriotic Republican: "The Republicans are out to win Congress in this fall's election. What would Berlin think if the administration party met with national defeat?"

# TYPIFIES SPIRIT OF FRANCE

## Brave Thirteen-Year-Old Girl, With Two Small Brothers, Doing All the Work on Farm.

When the work in your war garden seems tedious and you straighten your aching back and look longingly toward the inviting shade of the trees or toward the armchair on the awning-covered porch; when you mutter to yourself that it will not matter much whether the weeds do choke the beet patch—it may help you to finish your task if you call to mind a story told in "My War Diary" by Mrs. Mary King Waddington.

In a village near ours, says the author, a girl of thirteen is running the farm. At the beginning of the war it was a thriving farm with a man and his wife, six sons and one daughter. Then the blow fell, and all the men in France were mobilized; the father and his two eldest boys went off at once—four hours after the decree of mobilization was received in the village. The farmer had no time to put his house in order, but left the farm in the hands of his wife and the two big boys, aged fifteen and sixteen. The man and his two eldest sons are now dead, the two next are in the army, and the poor mother, a wreck physically and mentally, cries all day. The girl and the two little boys do the whole work of the farm. The youngest, who is only ten years old, cannot accomplish much, but he does manage to watch the cows and to carry cans of milk or baskets of butter.

I see the girl sometimes; she is perfectly well, never complains and never asks for anything—except occasionally for a warm petticoat, or a hood to keep her head and neck warm and dry when she is working in the fields. There are hundreds of girls doing that work all over France.—Youth's Companion.

# AS HAVE OTHER HUN THINGS

## Man Complains That His German-Made Clock Has Completely Gone to the Bad.

My old alarm clock has gone to smash. That may not be a news item nor it may not [illegible] our house the fact that the alarm clock wouldn't go any more was an event of interest. It was ticking away on the shelf at a quarter to 11 the night of July 17. I took it up to wind it. One twist, and—[illegible] Something seemed to go to pieces in the works.

More twists, shaking, putting the clock to ear and final determination that it was done for. I thought to look it over before depositing it in the ash can. On the back was scratched the month and day of the purchase in 1912. I was looking on the face for the last time and studying it closely. Then down at the bottom I saw in small letters: "Made in Germany." There it had been ticking away on the shelf year after year, sounding its alarm regularly; and yet never before had I noticed that detested inscription. Probably if I had it would have gone into the ash can long before.

Just like a lot of other "Made in Germany" things that we didn't know were around until we found them out. But the old German clock is busted, the works have gone to smash, it has sounded its last alarm, and as I meditated on it I thought how true of everything else "Made in Germany," including the juggernaut war machine, 40 years in the building, with which the kaiser was to ride untrammeled over all the rest of the world. The works "is busted."—E. E. K., in Syracuse Post-Standard.

### Mustard Gas Invented Here.

The report that an American inventor laid before an agent of the bureau of mines 15 months ago a formula for mustard gas which the Germans are now supposed to be using, is to be taken up by the American Inventors' association. The allegation brought to the attention of the association at its meeting the other day was to the effect that Benjamin P. Brooks, chief chemist of the Commercial Research company of Flushing, L. I., gave a formula to the government bureau and heard nothing more from it. A few months ago it was found Germany had hit upon the gas, according to F. J. Hemen, president of the association.—Washington Star.

### Fewer Japanese Silks.

Just as we had learned to value Japanese silks and crepes and so on, especially as substitutes in these times of shortage of so many materials, we hear that certain ships engaged in the Eastern trade, and that brought us these serviceable and charming materials, have been loaned to the imperial government, and that has created a scarcity in transportation facilities. So georgettes, crepe de chines, and so on, are added to the list of growing scarcities and advancing prices. Added to this, little silk is coming from the French and Italian markets.

### Her Record Still Still.

A certain family has a colored servant who, while very attentive to her duties, has never been known to give anybody a civil answer. Purely as an experiment, the lady of the house brought her a new calico dress, and gave it to her, saying:

"I am glad to have the pleasure, Mathildy, of giving you this dress."

"Yer mout hab had dat pleasure long ago ef yer had any regard fo' my feelings," was the gracious reply.—Chicago News.

# LITTLE PLEASURE IN TRAVEL

## German Trains Creep Along in Darkness for Fear of Bombs of Allied Aviators.

Special precautions against air raids are now being taken on the German railways in those districts especially liable to aerial bombardments by the allies, Railway Age states. The Palatinate railways, in particular, are adopting precautionary measures, and a writer in the Lokal Anzeiger who recently traveled on this system describes the darkening methods adopted at night.

"For hours," he writes, "the train traveled as though in a dark cave, without lights, without conductors, without any station names being called out when the train stopped. When every lamp is extinguished throughout the countryside, [illegible] towns and villages, as though [illegible] by [illegible] have closed their [illegible], the journey oppresses one's mind and is nowise reassuring. One goes on in uncertainty, facing danger.

"Everywhere placards indicating 'how to behave during air raids,' show that one is in the aviator's territory. Slowly, very slowly, the train proceeds on its journey; in a river alongside the line one still sees the locomotive which, together with its train, plunged into the water on the occasion of a recent accident. A train with broken windows—not a pane has remained intact—passes near us; another train passes all blackened and half consumed by fire. And on arriving at the end of this dismal journey the first question heard by the traveler is, 'Will they come tonight?'"

# GOLD MINING HIT BY WAR

## Many Properties That Were Profitable Have Been Forced to Close Down Temporarily.

Gold is one of the war victims. The war has forced down, in market value, measured by human labor, many kinds of property and most of the staple commodities, until some gold mines which yielded a fair profit before the war have become temporarily useless to their owners. It costs so much to operate them that they cannot be worked without a loss.

There has been a change in the value of gold itself, in the [illegible] of [illegible] those which have [illegible] their monetary systems on the specie basis, while the [illegible] everything else has gone up. The result is that [illegible] number of ounces of gold mined will buy much less material used in mining, such as explosives, drills, pipes and other machinery, and will pay for fewer days' work. This change is still going on and the position of the gold mining companies grows less and less secure and sound.

### Effect of Poison Gases on Troops.

Certain gases have for their more immediate object the irritation of the eyes (the lachrymatory gases, one part in a million of air being effective), temporarily blinding the victim; others are designed for the irritation of the nose (the "sneeze-gases"), making it almost impossible for the fighter to overcome the tendency to throw off his mask; and others again for the production of burns when in contact with the flesh, which are of a most distressing character, and, even if they do not cause death, incapacitate the victim for service for a period of months. The last-named gases are likewise toxic and lachrymatory to a high degree. The so-called "mustard gas," a compound somewhat similar in character to mustard oil, but far more of an irritant, has proved particularly destructive, and doubtless accounts for many of the casualties in recent attacks.—Henry P. Talbot, in Atlantic.

### Benefits of War.

That the benefits of war overshadow its damages is the firm conviction of Uncle John of Excelsior Springs Standard, who writes:

"It shows the world, for instance, how to loosen up its hand an' to deal a sort of jestice that the brute can understand. It reminds the unwashed heathen, which they mighty nigh forgot, that there's hell inside a Yankee when his blood is bilin' hot!

"Then—we know the joys of savin', which we maybe hadn't saw till the roarin' beast of Berlin got too handy with his paws; so, we've somehow, hitched our wagon to an everlastin' star, that will keep right on a-shinin' when we've clean forgot the war."

### No Better Security on Earth.

The credit of the United States was so high and unquestionable that in 1900, two years after the Spanish war, 2 per cent bonds were offered at par and oversubscribed. This is a financial performance no other nation has ever equaled. United States 4 per cent bonds in 1888 sold as high as 130, and in 1901 brought 139⅞ on the stock market. The United States has never defaulted on any of its bonds. Not one of its bondholders has ever lost a cent of principal or interest, except those who voluntarily have taken losses by selling their bonds in a period of temporary price depression.—International Confectioner.

### Away With the Ax.

The day of the woodsman with the big ax may soon be over, if a new tree-felling machine comes into general use.

The new machine is run by a small motor. It will cut through a trunk 30 inches in diameter in a few minutes. Its saw is a chain affair with links of six teeth each, which are readily exchanged. It runs in a frame over four rollers with ball bearings. It has a hollow handle designed as a reservoir for oil.

# SHE WAS GRATEFUL, ANYWAY

## And the Young Lady's Error Was Quite Natural, Under the Circumstances.

Edward Barrett, state geologist, who lives at Thirty-sixth and Meridian streets, was on a Meridian Heights car on his way home, recently. At Massachusetts avenue a young couple got on the car. They appeared to be very attentive and devoted to each other. There were only two vacant seats on the car, one at the side of Mr. Barrett, and the other on the opposite side of the car. The young woman sat down in one of the vacant seats and the young man in the other, but too far away to talk to the young woman.

The couple looked at each other with longing eyes, as if they wished to sit together. The car was rattling along at a noisy rate, which made it impossible for one person to talk to another [illegible] distance away. Mr. Barrett [illegible] with his fingers to the young man and pointed to the seat he was occupying, and also to the seat the young man was occupying, indicating a change of seats.

The young man gladly accepted the proffered change of seats, and soon the two were seated together and enjoying each other's talk. The car stopped at the next crossing and Mr. Barrett was surprised and amused to hear the young woman murmur to the young man, as both looked at Mr. Barrett with thanks in their eyes:

"It was so kind of that deaf and dumb man to give you his seat."

And the car jostled on.—Indianapolis News.

# COLONEL HAD LAST WORD

## Officers' Joke Was All Right Until the Commander Got Tired of Hearing It.

A well-known French colonel had a mania for questioning his officers about their families, invariably starting off with: "What is your father's profession, your mother's, and your sister's?"

Some of the subalterns became so weary of this endless repetition that they decided among themselves to give [illegible] the following reply: "My father is a shoemaker, my mother [illegible] laundress, and my sister is [illegible]."

[illegible] the colonel, who had already received the same answer to his questions from two or three officers, turned to another and started off in the old stereotyped strain: "What is your father's profession?"

"He is a shoemaker."

"And your mother's?"

"She is a laundress."

"That will do," interrupted the colonel, "I know the rest; your sister is flighty, and you will consider yourself confined to barracks until she behaves better!"

### Dynamiting the Pothunter.

The newspapers of the country have almost everywhere been a powerful force in crystallizing the sentiment of the protection by proper laws of fish and game as important resources of the commonwealth.

A New Jersey editor, a thorough sportsman, says Wild Life, recently received from a reader who desired to take a fish by questionable means a letter that contained this request:

"Please advise me how to dynamite a stream."

The newspaper man sent the following advice:

Four sticks of dynamite are sufficient. Tie them securely around your neck, attach fuse, light it and run as fast as you can away from the water, to avoid injuring the other snakes and reptiles."

### Insects Chum With Aviators.

According to Lieut. Deprez Bixlo of the French army, who is a naturalist as well as a flying man, many insects follow captive balloons in their ascent. He has seen flies go as high as 2,970 feet, after which they die. Grasshoppers cling to the basket of the balloon until the air becomes too rarefied for them, when they let go and fall. He says the swallows have a glorious time following the balloons and catching these insects.—Scientific American.

### Cure for Tuberculosis Claimed.

An Italian physician, Prof. Domenico Lo Monaco, announces that he has evolved a remedy for consumption. The base of his discovery lies in his finding that sugar applied to the bronchial secretions caused the disappearance not only of the secretions but of tubercle bacilli as well. The importance of this lies in that the bronchial secretion is held to be a necessary vehicle for the existence and growth of consumption germs.

### Joined the Army.

A private in the quartermaster's corps at Camp Pike, decided that he would sooner be in a more active branch of the service, so asked for and received a transfer to the artillery. After bidding him good-by, his bunkmate hung a service flag with one star in front of their barracks. On being asked what it all meant he said: "Our Joe has joined the army."

### Cured.

The author of "Trivia" writes: "What a bore it is waking up in the morning always the same person." We had often fretted over this, until the shudder-giving thought struck us that we might wake up some morning and find ourself the kaiser. And it would [illegible] day [illegible] just our [illegible] of retribution.

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# The Kaiser as I Knew Him For Fourteen Years

By
ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

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## CHAPTER XV.

### The German People.

The oath of allegiance which every German soldier and public official takes binds him first to support the kaiser, with his life and his money, and then the fatherland.

That is what the kaiser referred to when he said, in the course of an address to a body of recruits at Potsdam:

"Body and soul you belong to me. If I command you to shoot your fathers and your mothers . . . you must follow my command without a murmur."

The same thought is involved, of course, in the kaiser's invariable use of the possessive pronoun, first person, in talking of the German people. He always says "my people," never "the people." The worst feature about it is that not only does the kaiser proceed upon the assumption that he owns the German people "body and soul," but the people themselves are willing to admit it. The Germans are the most willing vassals in the world.

Veneration and awe of the kaiser are bred in the bone of the Germans. Even among the socialists, who are not nearly as opposed to the monarchial idea as is commonly supposed, there is strong sentiment of loyalty toward the emperor. True, the socialists are clamoring constantly for the reform vote and other political changes, but I doubt very much whether—before the war, at any rate—any large percentage of socialists would have seized the opportunity to dethrone the kaiser had it presented itself. Certainly any such attempt would have been speedily smothered by those who remained loyal, even without the aid of the military.

As long as the kaiser is able to uphold German 's place among the nations of the world, so long will his people uphold him. They will stand behind him as long as he goes forward; they will repudiate him as soon as he turns back. They will acclaim him in triumph, but will not tolerate him in defeat. The kaiser himself realizes that his tenure of office rests upon victory. The war was started for the sake of world dominion; it has been continued solely to save the kaiser's throne.

Coming into such intimate and frequent contact with the kaiser, I had a wonderful opportunity to observe the relations which existed between him and his people.

The conduct of the people since the war affords no safe criterion of their normal views and sentiments. The activity of government agents and the power of the inspired press exerted such a great influence on the feelings of the people that any outward signs of enthusiasm which they displayed must be liberally discounted. The demonstrations in favor of the kaiser and his leaders since the war have been more or less artificial, the crowd being worked up by government agents and the press accounts have invariably magnified them. Before the war, however, whatever acclaim the kaiser received from the public came spontaneously, and was for that reason of greater significance.

I know that whenever the kaiser called at my office great crowds gathered outside to catch a glimpse of him when he came out. They waited patiently, sometimes for as long as an hour, for the sake of greeting their emperor. Their conduct on these occasions showed very plainly that he had a strong hold on their affections. The kaiser was their idol, and they were ready to suffer any inconvenience for the sake of doing him honor.

It was customary for classes of school children to be taken to the Tiergarten from time to time to study the groups of statues of the kaiser's ancestors in the Sieges Allee. They usually passed my house on their way to their object-lesson in patriotism. Sometimes, when the kaiser was at my house, I have seen these children halted in front of the place to await the emperor's departure, their teachers, no doubt, feeling that the youngsters would gain greater inspiration from a fleeting glimpse of the living monarch than they could possibly derive from a prolonged study of the statues of his departed ancestors.

Most of my patients knew that the kaiser visited me, and they never tired of asking questions about him. It was almost impossible for them to believe that they were to have the privilege of sitting in the very chair which their kaiser had occupied.

"Does the kaiser actually sit in this very chair?" they would ask in incredulous tones. "Does he ever talk about anything? Please tell me what he said the last time he was here."

A new German office girl whom I had engaged attracted the kaiser's attention, and he was gracious enough to shake hands with her. After he had left the girl held out the hand the kaiser had grasped and said she wouldn't wash it for a week!

"Just to think, this hand has grasped the kaiser's hand!" When I tell my family about it tonight they won't believe it!"

The fact that the kaiser condescended to acknowledge the plaudits of his people by a salute or a wave of the hand was cited as proof of his graciousness and kindness; their god was smiling on them, and their gratification was overwhelming.

To maintain this state of veneration was one of the kaiser's principal concerns. That was why he never appeared in public except in full uniform; why he always rode a white horse, while the rest of his staff rode dark ones; why the pictures of him that were allowed to be circulated always showed him to the very best advantage; why every case of lese majeste was punished with the utmost severity; why, in short, every possible precaution was taken that the exalted ideas which the public held regarding their kaiser should never be undermined.

With this spirit of devotion dominating the people generally, it was only to be expected that they should have stood solidly behind their emperor when he sought to achieve the one ambition of his life—his dream of world dominion.

There is no doubt that the war was planned and made possible by the militarists and the junkers, and that every effort was made to conceal from the people its real purpose and ultimate goal; but if anyone imagines that the people at large would have held back had they realized the truth, he fails to understand the underlying spirit of the Teutonic race.

The Germans are the most quarrelsome people in the world. It is misleading to speak of the German militarists. All Germans are militarists. The records of their civil courts tell the story. In 1913 there were no less than 5,000,000 petty cases tried in the courts, and as every case naturally involved at least two parties, the astonishing fact is disclosed that some 10,000,000 Germans, or one-seventh of the entire population, appealed to the courts in a single year!

The bellicose character of the people was evidenced in countless other ways. It was the natural result of what I believe to be the most pronounced national shortcoming—selfishness. The average German is the most selfish individual in the world. He thinks of himself and his own comfort first, last and all the time. I have noticed it on the street cars, in the theaters, in the public highways, in the restaurants and hotels, where people congregate. Every one looked out for himself first and pushed aside those who stood in his way. In civil life, just as in a state of war, the German practiced the principle that might makes right.

Chivalry, courtesy, magnanimity are as foreign to the German makeup as they are characteristics of the French. A keen desire to make something out of nothing is another national trait of the Germans, if my observation has been accurate. What is commonly referred to as German thrift is only a polite name for German stinginess, and I have seen so many illustrations of the petty meanness of the German people that it seems idle to specify single instances.

One of the first impressions I received about the German people, when I went to live among them fourteen years ago, was the lack of comradeship among them. Class distinctions are drawn so fine, and there are so many gradations, that it was almost impossible to find two Germans on the same social plane. One was always the other's superior. After my fourteen years' experience among these people I cannot say that that early impression has been removed; if anything, it has been deepened.

Anyone who has lived in Berlin, and is familiar with conditions in other European capitals, will bear me out that the German policeman is the most arrogant police official in the world. His word is taken in court in preference to that of six civilians, and his power is such that it might very easily be used oppressively; but strangely enough, despite the cupidity of the German character, graft and corruption among the German police and other officials were practically unknown before the war.

Such were the people behind the kaiser when the great war started. I shall never forget the sentiments expressed to me by private individuals in every walk of life as the various phases of the war developed.

No measure that was taken by Germany, no matter how atrocious or inconsistent with the world's idea of what is permissible in civilized warfare, ever brought a word of condemnation from the German public as a whole, although, of course, there were some notable exceptions. The great majority of Germans who discussed these matters with me, however, not only defended everything Germany did, but complained because more rigorous measures were not taken.

Merely by way of example, and not because her suggestion was any worse than hundreds of others raised by my German patients, I may mention the surprising viewpoint expressed by the Countess Sierstorpff, a relative of Von Henckel-Donnersmarch. It was after Italy had joined the allies and when German resentment against that nation ran very high.

"What we should do at the very first available opportunity," she declared, "is to destroy every single work of art in Italy. Not a single one of their landmarks or art treasures should be left standing. Then when the war is over and Italy no longer derives the enormous revenue she has been collecting for years from tourists, she will be sorry for what she has done to Germany!"

Did the German people countenance the submarine warfare and the slaughter of innocent women and children, in defiance of all rules of international law and the dictates of common humanity? They had only one criticism to make of it—it was not comprehensive enough! It was absolute folly, if not a crime, they said, for Germany to prescribe safety lanes for neutral vessels to use. The whole world should have been declared a war zone, that death and destruction might be dealt wherever and whenever the opportunity offered. Every ship that sailed should be sunk, and every American who ventured within range of a German gun, on sea or land, should be shot. That was the universal sentiment.

The suggestion that a continuation of the submarine warfare would inevitably bring America into the war did not perturb the people in the slightest.

"How can America do us more harm than she is now doing?" they asked. "American bullets are shooting down our men, American food is sustaining our enemies, American dollars are working against us in every possible way. Let America come into the war and give us a chance to pay her back for what she has done to us. She couldn't harm us any more if she were a belligerent. Why allow her to remain neutral and go unscathed?"

The jubilation with which the news of the sinking of the Lusitania was received by the German people was general. It was so significant that I believe America would have declared war immediately had it been known. I have failed to find a single German who did not exult over the dastardly crime, and the activity of the Zeppelins in their raids on open towns evoked similar demonstrations.

That the views which the people held regarding the conduct of the war were strongly influenced by the public press, which was absolutely controlled by the government, was only to be expected. The fact that in peace time the press of Germany was perhaps the most reliable in the world, made of it a particularly valuable tool in the hands of the government in time of war.

The German newspaper is gospel to the people. The last word in any argument was always furnished by proof supplied by some newspaper article. "Es steht in der zeitung," literally translated, "The paper says so," was always final and conclusive. Nothing the papers declared was too preposterous to be believed.

The press was used to excellent advantage to conceal reverses and to make the utmost capital out of successes. Right from the start the newspapers declared that Germany was fighting a defensive war; that the nations of the world had jumped on Germany's neck because they were jealous of her growing power.

The importance which the kaiser and his leaders placed in public opinion among the German people is clearly illustrated by the announcements they made and the measures they resorted to from time to time, for home consumption.

When in December, 1916, for instance, the kaiser realized that the resumption of unrestricted submarine warfare, which he had determined upon, might bring neutral nations, including the United States, into the war, he felt that it was necessary to do something to uphold the spirit of his people. It took the form of a proposal of peace to the allies.

This proposal was designed to accomplish two distinct purposes: First, it was to convince the German people that their kaiser was really the peace-loving monarch he had always professed to be; second, it was to demoralize the allies by dividing them against themselves.

This much is certain: The kaiser never intended the allies to accept the proposal he made. He admitted that much to me, as did also the Prince von Pless, his most intimate advisor. It was termed in such a way that the allies could not possibly accept it. But it served one of the purposes which it was intended to achieve, and nearly accomplished the other.

## CHAPTER XVI.

### Germany in Wartime.

While the German people have always been in thorough accord with the kaiser's ambitious project which is so significantly described by the popular slogan: "Deutschland uber alles!" when the great war, which was to achieve Germany's aims, commenced, it came almost as much as a surprise to the Germans as it was to the rest of the world. They knew it was inevitable and they looked forward eagerly to "Der Tag," but when it arrived the bustle and excitement, not to say panic, which developed throughout Germany was so pronounced that in some cases it approached the ludicrous.

Obviously the people were kept in ignorance of the plans of their war barons in order that hostilities might come as a complete surprise to them and give color to the government's contention that the war was forced upon Germany.

So little thought did we give to the complexities of the political situation that on Friday, July 31, 1914, my wife and I started off on a motor trip. We had heard so many rumors of war within the previous ten years that we saw no reason why an amicable solution should not again be found as it had always been before.

On our way out the Charlottenburger Chaussee we passed the kaiser and the kaiserin driving to Berlin from Potsdam at about sixty miles an hour, and there were other indications of activity, but we attached little importance to them.

When we reached Potsdam, however, and saw thousands of tons of coal heaped up between the railroad tracks which were ordinarily kept clear, we realized that preparations for war were being made in earnest and we stopped to consider whether it would not be better after all to return home. Such was our ignorance of war that we decided that, even though it were not advisable to motor in Belgium and France, where we were bound, we might safely plan a tour in the Black forest in Germany!

We had left Berlin late in the afternoon. In the evening, when we arrived at Gotha, we found that the younger waiters in the restaurants and hotels had already left and that the older reserves expected a general call the next day.

The next morning we started for Frankfort. As we passed through village after village, war preparations became more and more evident. Measures were being taken everywhere to arouse enthusiasm—young men gathered on school steps were singing patriotic songs, students were marching, and speeches were being made in the market places.

About five o'clock that afternoon we arrived in Frankfort. The whole place was in a fever of excitement over the mobilization posters and their resentment against the French was being aroused by "extras," which were handed out without charge, announcing that the French had already dropped bombs on the railroad at Nurnberg and that French officers in autos had over-ridden the borders. The ridiculous statements about French flyers dropping bombs on the railroad at Nurnberg had not the slightest foundation, of course.

The older people who had lived through the war of 1870 had interested audiences for once while they related past experiences and gave advice as to what preparations to make. A possibility of food shortage seemed to be uppermost in all minds, and the groceries were stormed with eager buyers. Salt suddenly jumped to 75 cents a pound and other things in proportion.

On Sunday, August 2, all the gasoline in the country was commandeered, and we heard of many American tourists being put out of their cars in the cities and even on country roads, no matter how inaccessible to trains they might be. We accordingly decided to stow our car away in an old wagon shed attached to a hotel and sought to return to Berlin by train.

At the railway station there was such a tremendous crowd that it was quite impossible to get anywhere near the ticket office, and anyway no promise could be given us to trains to Berlin.

Trunks and bags were piled high in every available space and it was months before that enormous pile of baggage was finally sorted out.

We decided to defer our effort to reach Berlin until Monday, since there seemed no hope of getting away that day.

On Monday morning, the streets were filled with excited crowds destroying every sign with a French word on it and looking for spies. The papers had announced that the country was full of French spies, women as well as men. I saw the crowd stop an automobile, take a woman out and literally tear her clothes to shreds before the police succeeded in rescuing her from the mob and took her to the police station. The general supposition was that all the man spies were masquerading as women and the first thing the mob did was to pull out hair pins to see whether the hair was real.

On Monday evening, we managed to edge our way into the last through train to Berlin. We were side-tracked innumerable times to allow troop trains to pass through, and we were required to keep our windows closed so that no enemy passenger could drop bombs on the bridges we crossed. It was a hot August night and the lack of ventilation was most oppressive.

Our compartment was crowded with officers on their way to join their regiments and very grand and important they felt in their new field-gray uniforms which may have long been put away in moth balls for just this opportunity, but which took the German people as well as the allies completely by surprise.

At Naumberg, which is about halfway between Frankfort and Berlin, a company of soldiers boarded the train and guarded the corridors while a non-commissioned officer questioned the passengers.

My wife, who was asleep in a corner of the coupe', was the only woman in the compartment. Believing that her sleep might be feigned and she might, in fact, be a man in woman's clothing, the officer yelled at her: "Where are you going?" Her American accent, revealed when she answered him, incensed him the more and he demanded angrily: "What right have you to use this train? Where is your passport?"

By that time I had produced all the papers of identification I could find and tried to tell him that my wife and I were returning to our home in Berlin, but he was too excited to listen and would have dragged us off the train had not an officer, with whom I had been talking en route, intervened and said: "I shall make myself personally responsible for these people." I was glad I had admired his new uniform.

Continued Next Week.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

SHERIDAN GORTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. All legal business given prompt attention. Smethport, Pa.

F. D. GALLUP,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. All legal business promptly and carefully attended to. Office over Hamlin's bank, Smethport, Pa.

E. R. MAYO & SONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Office over Grange bank, Smethport, Pa. Office connected with long distance telephone. E. R. Mayo, Notary Public.

THOMAS H. MORRISON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Smethport, Pa. All legal business given prompt and careful attention.

PHYSICIANS.

H. L. McCOY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Office in I. O. O. F. block, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

JOHN CLARK, M. D., C. M.
Office and residence in Clark block, Smethport, Pa. Office hours: 8 to 10 a. m., and 1 to 3 p. m.

DENTISTS

DR. C. R. LONG.
Dentist.
Anderson & Carlson Block.
Office Hours: 8 to 12; 1 to 5.

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FIRE,
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Trunks, suit cases, traveling bags—standard leather goods.

SMETHPORT, PA.

Clementine Gaskin

DU FOUR SYSTEM

Try one of my Dry Shampoos at 25c
Regular Shampoos with Tonic application 3 for $1.25.

All combings made up at 50c per o.
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ALWAYS THE BEST MEATS.
POULTRY FISH, OYSTERS,
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OLEO 30c TO 37c POUND.

G. H. DENNING
Smethport Pa.

Raising chicks in a Standard Colony Brooder is fun—it's so interesting to see the little fluffy things grow. And when they get big enough to care for themselves, how proud and rich you are! The

STANDARD COLONY BROODER
PATENTED

is the neatest, most practical coal-burning brooder ever made, regardless of price. Raises a hundred chicks or a thousand, and the cost is less than 5 cents a day. We guarantee the "Standard" to do all that any other brooder will do, and do it better—and you may write the guarantee! Put down in black and white just what you think a brooder should do and we'll back the "Standard" to do it. Can you ask more than that?

Ask us for a "Book of Proof"—free. Remember—[illegible] buys the Standard Colony Brooder. Come in and see it.

R. W. STRONG.

LODGE DIRECTORY.

F. & A. M.—McKean Lodge, No. [illegible], meets on the second Wednesday of each month, at 8:15 p. m. at Masonic hall Main street.
AL. J. HYATT, W. M.
W. F. SPECHT, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Lodge, No. 389, meets Friday evenings at 8:00 o'clock in I. O. O. F. hall. Will work initiatory degree first meeting of each month; 1st degree on second; 2nd degree on third, and 3rd degree on fourth meetings.
DR. BURG CHADWICK, N. G.
W. G. HOLDER, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Encampment, No. 273, meets the first and third Wednesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. hall. R. C. CHASE, C. P.
J. A. SWANSON, S.

IDEAL REBEKAH LODGE, No. [illegible], meets the 1st and 3rd Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock, in the I. O. O. F. hall.
HATTIE ABBEY, N. G.
RACHEL P. AMSTER, Sec'y.

P. H. C.—Smethport Branch, No. 25, meets on every Tuesday evening in I. O. O. F. hall.
KATE BENDER, Pres.
ANNA O. STARK, Sec'y.

P. of H.—Meets 1st and 3rd Saturdays of each month at 8:00 p. m. in I. O. O. F. hall HENRY J. RICE, M.
ANNA O. STARK, Sec'y.

PHOENIX CHAPTER, NO. 15, O. E. S.—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings in each month in I. O. O. F. hall.
MRS. GERTRUDE GARLICK, W. M.
W. B. HOPPER, W. P.
MISS RITA DENNING, Secy.

CHURCHES.

M E. Church—Rev. Arthur Gregson, pastor. Preaching 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 11:45 a. m.; Epworth League, 6:45 p. m. Evening service, 7:30. Mid-week prayer and praise service, Wednesday, 8 p. m.

Episcopal — Rev. E. H. Edson rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Additional services at 8 a. m., except on first Sunday of each month. Sunday school at 12:00 m.

All Saints' Memorial Chapel—East Smethport, Rev. W. B. VanDyke, rector. Divine service and Sunday school every Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Baptist Church of Smethport—Rev. W. P. Wheeler, Pastor. Services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 11:45.

St. Elizabeth's Roman Catholic Church—P. J. Donahue, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m.

Swedish Mission Church—Rev. G. Pihlblad, pastor. Services every other Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. On alternate Sundays meeting in the evening only. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

STATE.

Governor—Martin G. Brumbaugh.
State Treasurer—Robert K. Young.
Auditor General—A. W. Powell.
Secy. Internal Affairs—Henry Houck.

DISTRICT and COUNTY.

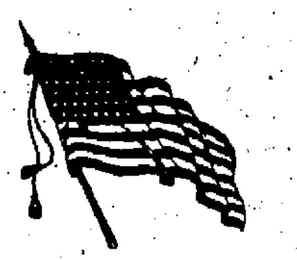
President Judge—Joseph W. Bouton, Smethport.
Member of Congress—Charles H. Rowland, Philipsburg.
State Senator—Frank E. Baldwin, Austin, Pa.
Members of Assembly—John A. Fitzgibbon, Bradford, Pa.; Frank P. Isherwood, Bradford, Pa.
State Highway Supt.—C. L. Lorah.

COUNTY.

Sheriff—E. W. Jones, Smethport.
Deputy Sheriffs—C. C. Choate, Smethport; J. H. Howe, Bradford.
Prothonotary—B. F. Starsky, Smethport.
Clerk of Courts—Frank B. Foster, Smethport.
County Treasurer — Frank Potter, Kane.
Recorder of Deeds—H. M. Choate.
Commissioners—A. M. Marsh, Bradford; O. S. Gahagan, Mt. Jewett; T. H. Flaherty, Bradford.
Commissioners' Clerk—A. B. Anderson, Clermont.
Register of Wills and Clerk of Orphans' Court—John B. Eastman, Smethport.
Coroner—E. K. Sherman, Bradford.
Jury Commissioners—Wm. H. Morrison, Smethport; W. G. Holden, Smethport.
Jury Commissioners' Clerk—H. [illegible] Otto, Smethport, R. [illegible]
Auditors—R. A. Greer, Bradford; J. B. Abbott, Bradford; Frank Burdick, Smethport.
County School Superintendent—C. R. Lillibridge, Smethport.
Asst. County School Superintendent—B. S. Taylor, Bradford.
District Attorney—Thos. B. Wilson, Bradford.
Mercantile Appraiser—F. B. Goodman, Mt. Jewett.
Sealer of Weights and Measures—B. P. Yerdon, Smethport.
County Solicitor—C. W. Shattuck, Smethport.
County Detective—Joseph F. Robinson, Bradford.
County Viewers—Harvey G. Berthouse, Kane; C. M. Colegrove, Smethport; Dennis Davis, Kane; Griffin Hatfield, Bradford; Edward Martin, Marvindale; Thos. H. Morrison, Smethport; F. M. Webster, Bradford; F. M. Wright, Eldred.
Farm Bureau Supt.—F. S. Crossman.
Supt. County Home—C. O. Taylor.
Probation Officers—Grace R. Cole, J. A. Lindsey.

Borough.

Burgess—Warley Gifford.
Council—C. M. Colegrove, pres.; F. H. Biever, secy.; Claude Hackett, R. T. Garlick, W. B. Hopper, J. A. Lindholm, W. H. Hungerford, J. S. Hull.
Justices—R. C. Gleason, A. W. Colegrove.
School Directors—E. A. Stodholme, pres.; G. W. Mitchell, v. pres.; T. H. Morrison, sec'y.; W. F. Specht, treas.; T. F. Hungiville.
Board of Health—Dr. John Clark, sec'y
Constable—C. B. Dickinson.
Collector—R. C. Gleason.
Assessor—F. [illegible] Burdick.
Auditors—[illegible] Masser, R. W. Strong, F. H. Biever.
Judge of Election—Frank Cummings.
Inspectors of Election—George [illegible], [illegible].
Borough Solicitor—[illegible].



# Voters of McKean County

Next Tuesday is your opportunity to show that you are pro-American rather than pro-Wilson. It is your opportunity to show dignified resentment of a man who attempts to place his own personality above country. Republicans are especially called upon to resent the insult to their intelligence and loyalty.

VOTE FOR SPROUL FOR GOVERNOR.

VOTE FOR BIEDLEMAN FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

VOTE FOR GARLAND, CRAGO, BURKE AND WALTERS FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE.

VOTE FOR EVAN J. JONES FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS.

VOTE FOR C. W. CATLIN AND J. A. FITZGIBBONS FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1918, should go down in history as the date when Pennsylvania furnished it greatest Republican vote notwithstanding the fact that thousands of our gallant boys who are risking their lives for their country are deprived of their right as citizens and will not be allowed to help us swell the grand total.

Every man on the Republican ticket is worthy and deserves your support.

SEE THAT YOU

# DO YOUR DUTY

## MT. JEWETT

### Marriage of Hazel Quinn and Edwin Anderson Thursday.

Miss Hazel Quinn of Mt. Jewett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Quinn of Cleveland, Ohio, and Mr. Edwin W. Anderson, son of Mrs. Augusta Anderson of Mt. Jewett, were quietly married at 2 o'clock this afternoon by Father E. M. Driscoll, at the parsonage. Miss Margaret O'Connell of Mt. Alton, cousin to the bride, was bridesmaid and Mr. Everett Anderson, brother to the groom, was groomsman. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Anderson departed for Cleveland, Ohio, to be at their new home in the Mellander Block after November 1. The many friends of the prominent couple join with the Herald in extending hearty congratulations and best wishes for a long, happy and prosperous married life.

The "Flu" is rampaging in Hazel hurst with one death so far. Several families are stricken with the peculiar epidemic and it is still unchecked. Added efforts are being made by the Red Cross workers and citizens to combat the disease. The Odd Fellows Temple is being converted into a hospital where the sick can be attended to more conveniently. If our brave boys can put the Hun on the run, we can and will fight and chase the "Flu". Plenty of donations for Hospital Equipment are being freely made.

Dr. H. M. Cleveland was called to Cattaraugus Monday to care for his brother, Dr. E. C. Cleveland, a pneumonia patient.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Swanson are the proud parents of a baby girl, arriving at their home, Saturday, Oct. 19.

Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Wilfred are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy at their home Saturday, October 19.

Forty two cases of influenza were reported Thursday.—Herald.

Vote for Evan J. Jones for Congress. adv.44w1

## ELDRED

### Fifty Fighting Flu—Severely Burned —Mrs. Anna Mosher Died

Mrs. Anna Mosher, of Red. City, died at the home of her [illegible], Mrs. [illegible] at Indian Creek [illegible] Wednesday [illegible] after a short illness of Spanish influenza and pneumonia. Deceased was 51 years of age being born in Erie, Pa., [illegible] taken ill last week Thursday. Besides her daughter she leaves one brother, John [illegible] of Bartlesville, Okla., and three sisters, Mrs. Rhoda Hunt, of Baltimore; and Mrs. Wm. Foley and Mrs. Sarah Gilmore, both of Erie, to mourn her death.

Mr. Ferney who lives on Elm street, was severely burned on the abdomen and legs, yesterday, by escaping steam, while at work on the job of the Wilson & English Construction company, north of town. The steam suddenly "let go," pouring the steam onto him. Dr. Meecham attended the injured man and reports a severe burn.

Will Eaton, who bought the Rice farm, north of town, recently, of the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., sold the chemical wood on it for $800 last week. He paid $1,500 for the property and will have the some of 150 acres at a bargain if he sells the trimmings at such rates.

John Gilboy, one of the employees at the Wilson & English construction camp, north of town, died yesterday morning of pneumonia. He was 29 years of age and had been sick a week. His home was formerly in Carbondale, Pa.

There seems to be an increase in the number of cases hereabouts during the last week, and it is unofficially stated that over 50 cases of flu are in the vicinity.

K. P. Cotter has sold his home on Second street to Arthur Prentiss. Mr. Cotter is moving into the Shattuck house on King street.

N. B. Hyatt has sold his home at Duffytown to Wm. Eaton, consideration $800.—Eagle.

## BUSH HILL

### Daughter is Recovering from Severe Illness—Personal Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos Smith received word from their daughter, Anna, who is in St. Joe's Sisters Hospital Mishawaka that she was growing stronger which was pleasing news to her many friends in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Reynolds and children were Smethport shoppers Saturday evening.

Miss Nellie Smith was a Smethport visitor, Sunday.

Miss Anna Kick who has been visiting Miss Julia Fay has returned to her home in Olean, N. Y.

Miss Maggie Smith and Mr. William Smith of Olean, N. Y. are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos Smith.

Vote for Catlin and Fitzgibbon for Assemblymen. adv.44w1

## PORT ALLEGANY

### Popular Young Man Died—Attraction In Smethport—Fred Gerwick Dead.

The death of Fred Gerwick, a former well known resident of this place, occurred October ninth at his home in Titusville, Pa., following an illness of two years from a stroke. The funeral services were held Friday, October 11th, and interment made in Titusville.

Mr. Gerwick was 69 years of age at the time of death. He resided in Port Allegany for twenty-five years, being engaged in the grocery business. About twelve years ago he left here for Silver Creek, N. Y. and later locating in Titusville. He leaves three daughters, Mrs. Clara Bard, Miss Gertrude Gerwick of Titusville and Mrs. Mae Taylor of this place and two sons, Fred Gerwick of Titusville and Edward Gerwick of Silver Creek. He had a host of friends here who mourn his death.

The death of William Harold O'Connor took place last Thursday afternoon at Bucknell College as the result of an attack of pneumonia which followed an illness of influenza. Harold was recovering nicely from the influenza, and was about again, when pneumonia set in. His condition was very serious from the start, and word could not be sent his parents here soon enough for them to reach him before death.

Harold was about eighteen years of age, and only a few weeks ago had entered Bucknell College.

Emil Larson of the U. S. S. Jowett left the latter part of the week for New York City after spending a few days here and at Smethport, Pa. The latter place proving a close second to Emil's home town in his interest and attention. Emil looked every inch the fine seaman he is proving himself to be.

C. W. Catlin is spending the week in Eldred, Kane, [illegible] Smethport, Mt. Jewett and other points in the county in the interest of his candidacy for the Assembly.

[illegible]

day.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible]

[illegible] visitor in town on Tuesday.

## CORYVILLE

### Death of Mrs. Vera Carpenter from Influenza—Called Away by Sickness.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Holcomb and daughter Merle of Lafayette were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sparks.

Mrs. Fannie Ireland is in Pleasantville, N. J. called there by the serious illness of her daughter, Mrs. Ina Larned.

Mr. Orin Crandall who visited his daughter Mrs. J. F. Rice the past two weeks, returned to Olean.

Mrs Olive Dunn is in East Smethport a guest of her son Craig Dunn and family.

Mrs. Stella Stull, who has been in Smethport on a few days has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Moody and family were in Smethport Sunday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Orson Nourse.

Arthur Wilson who is drilling near Crosby was home over Sunday.

Mrs. Mildred Stewart and baby of Rew, were week-end guests of her mother, Mrs. McGuire and family.

Walter Plummer of Olean was in town Monday.

Mrs. Herman Goodyear is in Olean takin care of her daughter Mabel, who is seriously ill with pneumonia. Mrs. Goodyear has been quite sick with Spanish influenza since she has been in Olean.

Mr. and Mrs. George Morris were called to Maryindale, Monday by the death of the latters sister, Miss Vera Carpenter. Vera was aged 17 years, she was only sick four days with Spanish influenza. She was taken to the Hazelhurst hospital, where her death occurred Monday at 4 a. m.

Miss Clara Taylor was home from Davis, over Sunday. Miss Taylor is helping care for the sick at Davis. Her school is closed for a time on account of Spanish influenza.

### CATTLE LOST.

One dehorned Holstein cow with suckling calf about three months old; one grade Jersey heifer and one black yearling heifer. Fred K. Zimmer, Gardeau, Pa. adv42w3

Vote for William C. Sproul for Governor. adv.44w1

Vote for Edward E. Biedleman for Lieutenant Governor. adv.44w1

Vote for Evan J. Jones for Congress. adv.44w1.

Vote for Catlin and Fitzgibbon for Assemblymen. adv.44w1

Vote for James F. Woodward for Secretary of Internal Affairs. adv.44w1

## EAST SMETHPORT.

### Need Armor to Travel the Streets—Flu Closes School—News Notes.

Mrs. Eva McGee of Port Allegany was a week-end guest of Mrs. Clayton Crawford.

Mrs. Lottie Arnett and son Dave of Cyclone motored to East Smethport on Sunday afternoon and were guests of Mrs. Eugene Haines.

The East Smethport schools have been closed by the board of health.

Miss Maggie Smith of Olean is a guest of Mrs. Elias Smith.

Miss Vivian Miller of Coryville was a week-end guest of Mrs. Charles Dickenson.

Mr. and Mrs. Craig Dunn are the proud parents of a baby girl, which arrived recently.

Word has been received from Wilford King that he was to sail for France this week. Before leaving they paraded the streets of Washington in a body. He belongs to the Marines, and has been in training at Paris Island, S. C. for three months.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron Schoonmaker of Pittsburgh are guests of the former's mother, Mrs. A. Schoonmaker.

Mrs. Charles Curtis, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. Emma Hartmeyer of Buffalo has arrived home.

Archie Mercer has been honorably discharged from the United States Army. He arrived home on Saturday evening. He has been in ill health and has just recovered from influenza.

The citizens of East Smethport are obeying Garfields requests on the lighting question. A pedestrian traveling along the street at night needs to carry a lantern or be fully dressed in a suit of armour. The streets are very dark and the street lamps unlighted.

Mr. Grant Carpenter is at Cuba, N. Y. [illegible]

Travel between Olean and East Smethport was forbidden by the board of health on Monday. If a person finds it necessary to make a trip [illegible] until the [illegible] is lifted.

[illegible]

Vote for C. W. Catlin for Member of Assembly adv.44w1

## FARMERS VALLEY

### A Few Items of Interest From a Nearby Neighborhood.

Mrs. E. E. Cory is visiting her brother, Elmer Miller, at Andrews Settlement.

Mrs. Mary Caldwell returned home Thursday from a visit with friends in Salamanca.

Harry Caldwell, who was ill with the flu, was able to return to business Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Caldwell's week end guests were Geo. Herzog and children, Grace, Mildred and Marion, and Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Cory.

News has been received of the death of Charles Davis of Coleville, who has been ill for a long time.

## LARABEE

### Several Deaths Reported—Personal News Notes of the Week.

Dr. G. P. Meecham of Eldred made a professional call in town Wednesday.

F. C. Crandall of Hinsdale, N. Y. was a visitor in town last week.

Mrs. John Rice of Stulltown visited relatives in town Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Haynes and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Haynes and daughter, Josephine, of Sartwell were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Johnson, Wednesday.

Chas Curtiss of East Smethport called in town, Thursday.

Dr. Huff of Eldred made a professional call in town, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Harris of Slack Hollow are ill with influenza. Joseph Haynes and Tom Smith are caring for them.

E. D. Slingerland and son, Claude of Portville were in town Thursday and while here purchased a new milch cow of Chas Canfield.

Raymond Rice of Olean called on his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Rice between trains Thursday evening.

W. A. Harter of Eldred was a business caller here, Thursday.

Mrs. Lillian Huff of Buffalo is visiting friends in town.

Albert Rice autoed to Stulltown Saturday and assisted John Rice with his threshing.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Galusha and son, Ray, of Eldred visited Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Carpenter, Sunday.

Joseph Brooder of Sartwell was in town Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Moore of Coryville were guests of Mr and Mrs. Eros Carpenter Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Hubbard of Buffalo, who have been guests of Mrs. and Mrs. Ed. Hubbard, returned home the first of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Millard Stannard and Miss Lola Carpenter of Eldred were Sunday visitors in town.

John Gilboy, one of the employees of the Wilson and English Con. Co., died Thursday morning of influenza. He was 29 years of age and his former home was in Carbondale, Pa.

Miss Vera Carpenter, aged 18 years, of Marvindale, a former resident of this place, died Monday morning at 4:09 a. m. in the hospital at Hazelhurst, of Spanish Influenza.

Eros Carpenter received a message Monday stating that his uncle P. B. Woodard of Shinglehouse, died at his home Sunday of a stroke of paralysis. He was a Civil War Veteran and well known in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Sabins of Canfield Hollow were in town, Sunday.

Mrs. Irma Carpenter Martin, of Marvindale is ill with Spanish Influenza in the hospital at Hazelhurst.

### EASILY SEEN THROUGH.

John A. McSparran and William T. Creasy, the twin kaisers of the Pennsylvania State Grange, are good Democrats, but that is no reason why they should use the State Grange name in their effort to "put across" Democratic propaganda. Vance C. McCormick has announced his opposition to the proposition to bond Pennsylvania for $50,000,000 so that Pennsylvania can be given the best highway system in America. This proposition is before the voters November 5. Unless it be approved it cannot be taken up for five years. In the meantime Pennsylvania would wallow in the mud.

But the point here is that the Messrs. McSparran and Creasy have followed orders given them by Democratic National Chairman McCormick and are helping him fight his battles against the Republican party. They [illegible] McCormick's bond [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] McSparran and Creasy [illegible] McCormick-controlled [illegible]

[illegible] November.

[illegible] the State legislature will pass the legislation necessary before the bonds are issued.

The bonds will not be issued until after the war.

The certain election of Senator Sproul as governor will insure the wise, careful state-wide expenditure of the money.

And when the industrial reconstruction period comes after the war Pennsylvania will be able to take care of workmen who may be idle.

All good citizens will vote for the bond issue November 5.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

### DR. MONAGAN IS DEAD.

The death of Dr. William H. Monagan of Mt. Alton, Pa., occurred Friday morning at 3 o'clock at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs Vern Hopkins, at 123 Biddle street, Kane, Pa. The late Mr. Monagan had been ill only a few days and his illness was due to an attack of influenza and breakdown which caused him to collapse one day recently as he was about to step into his automobile to make a professional call. Last Wednesday he was taken to Kane and at that time it was known he was in a serious condition.

Deceased was born January 23, 1881, and for the past three years has been practicing medicine in Mt. Alton, where he was highly esteemed as a successful doctor and a man of high principle. He is survived by his wife Mrs. Bessie Monagan, and two children.

### SEDATIVE WATER.

A friend of the MINER'S has handed us the following prescription which years of usage in his family has proved to be a valuable one, he claims.

It was prescribed by Dr. Raspis, a noted French doctor in Paris, for breaking up fevers:

20 cents' worth of spirits of camphor.

5 cents worth of ammonia.

3 tablespoonful salt dissolved in a little water.

Put all in quart bottle with distilled water, shake well and use.

Directions:—apply freely on wet cloths to forehead, back of neck, both wrists and bottoms of feet. Renew until relieved.

### ESTATE OF F. A. SHELANDER, DECEASED.

Having been named as executor of the above estate, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay. JOHN A. SHELANDER,

Oct. 8, 1918.6t** Marvindale, Pa.